THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1939 BY
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1939—VOL. XXXI, NO. 157

** ATLANTIC EDITION—FIVE CENTS A COPY

Aid for Little Business; Murphy Signs Dam Bill; Manchukuo Invasion?

The News at a Glance
May 31, 1939

Mead Urges Bank Credit for Small Business

WASHINGTON (AP)—Senator James M. Mead (D) of New York told a Senate Banking Subcommittee today that small business was "being throttled by an inadequate flow of credit." He advocated his bill to make billions of dollars of credit available to small business through bank loans insured by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

New Deal pushes loans to small business: Financial Page.

Governor Murphy Signs Dam Bill

CONCORD, N. H. (AP)—Gov. Francis P. Murphy signed a bill today which would allow the Federal Government to construct four flood-control reservoirs in New Hampshire, at an estimated cost of $12,000,000.

Army Engineers at Washington said last week work would start "very soon after the bill is signed," on dams at Franklin Falls, on the Pemigewasset River, and at Surry Mountain, on the Ashuelot River. The other proposed sites are at Webster, on the Black Water River, and at Bethlehem Junction, on the Amonoosuc River.

Manchukuo Charges Soviet-Mongol Invasion

TOKYO (AP)—Japanese-protected Manchukuo has protested to Moscow and to Urga, Capital of Soviet-supported outer Mongolia, against alleged Soviet and Mongolian encroachments.

A communiqué reported that Russian gunboats on the Ussuri River attacked Manchukuoan craft May 27 near Tunganchen, Manchukuo. Japanese reports have described infantry skirmishes and aerial encounters along the western border of Manchukuo. Mongols were said to have lost 130 infantrymen and 42 planes.

In the protest to Urga, the Manchukuoan Government demanded evacuation of territory allegedly occupied by invaders.

Military summary of Japanese war in China: Page 2.

Poland Refuses to Recall Danzig Officials

FREE CITY OF DANZIG (AP)—Poland today declined to withdraw three customs officials from the Free City as requested by the Danzig Senate. The Senate asked recall of the three officials who were charged by Nazis with being involved in a shooting.

Official Danzig circles regarded the answer as "unsatisfactory" and said Danzig-Polish relations were "stiffening" as a result.

Chile Plans Loan to Pay Oil Companies

SANTIAGO, Chile (AP)—The Finance Ministry, which has warned United States and British oil companies a Government oil monopoly would be established, said the companies would be paid the value of their properties.

An internal loan of 60,900,000 pesos ($2,000,000) will be floated for the purpose.

Mexico Pays $1,000,000 Expropriation Bill

MEXICO (AP)—The Mexican Treasury drew a check for $1,000,000 yesterday to hand to United States Ambassador Josephus Daniels in accordance with an agreement by the two Governments for settlement of claims on American-owned lands expropriated since 1927 in Mexico's agrarian program.

The Claims Commission will meet again June 2 to continue discussions. Oil properties seized by Mexico in March, 1938, are not involved.

Guatemala Invites Nations to Financial Parley

GUATEMALA CITY (AP)—The Guatemala Foreign Office invited every American country today to send representatives to the first International Conference of Finance Ministers here Nov. 13. Important economic matters are to be discussed. The conference was approved at the Pan-American Conference in Lima, Peru, last December.

Mexicans Seek to Halt Rodriguez Resignation

MEXICO, D. F. (AP)—Resignation of Luis I. Rodriguez as President of the Mexican Revolutionary Party has been announced, but efforts were under way today among Party members in the Senate to prevent its being accepted.

The National Executive Council of the Party called an extraordinary meeting. Oppositionists had charged Señor Rodriguez with acts of partiality in an effort to boom himself as candidate for President.

Germany and Denmark Sign Peace Pact

BERLIN (AP)—A nonaggression pact was signed today by Germany and Denmark, who promised to refrain from attacks on one another. The agreement was a result of President Roosevelt's peace appeal to Reichsführer Hitler, April 15. Herr Hitler later offered nonaggression treaties to several smaller nations.

Soviet Finds British Offer 'Insufficient'

Moscow today sought clarification of London's proposals for Russian entry into a three-power defensive alliance with Britain and France.

Premier-Foreign Minister Molotoff said British and French efforts to build a "peace front" are "insufficient."

Russia wants to know what Britain intends in its reputed request that the new pact be concluded under Article 16 of the League of Nations Covenant, the "sanction" article.

The British War Office meanwhile strengthened its defenses by reviving two posts of Inspector General, one for contacts with foreign military staffs, and the other for home forces.

In Nantes, the French Socialist Party supported the Government's system of alliances, but expressed doubt if peace could be safeguarded by arms alone.

Russia asks better terms from Great Britain: Page 1.

Philippine Labor Leader Sees Japanese Threat

MANILA (AP)—Esteban Vasquez, President of the Philippine Labor Union which claims 17,000 members, declared publicly today he favored indefinite postponement of independence for the Islands, scheduled for 1946.

If the United States steps out of the Philippines, he said, Japan will step in. He added: "When it comes to choosing between the United States and Japan we prefer America."

Hope Remains Flier Landed in Remote Spot

LONDON (AP)—The principal hope for Thomas H. Smith, who tried to span the ocean in a 65-horsepower monoplane, was that he had landed at some remote spot in Scotland or Ireland and had not been able to communicate with authorities. There was the possibility he had been picked up at sea by some vessel without radio equipment.

Mr. Smith took off from Old Orchard Beach, Maine, May 28 with enough fuel for from 36 to 42 hours of flight.

Congress Expected to Adjourn July 15

WASHINGTON (AP)—Congressional leaders told President Roosevelt today they would give him a definite forecast next Monday on the date Congress might be expected to adjourn. Tentatively, they spoke of July 15.

The President has been withholding a decision on whether to start a transcontinental trip June 15 until adjournment prospects have been determined.

U. S. Invites Nations to Cotton Parley

WASHINGTON (AP)—The United States asked ten major cotton-exporting nations today to participate in an international conference at Washington Sept. 5 to consider the possibility of a world cotton-marketing agreement.

Countries to which invitations have been issued include: Egypt, France for the French exporting colonies, Great Britain for its exporting colonies, India, Mexico, Peru, Sudan, Soviet Russia, Argentina, and Brazil.

Roosevelt Trip To Sound U. S. On Third Term?

President said to believe he is only New Deal candidate who can carry Nation in 1940.

By Erwin D. Canham
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 31—President Roosevelt, back in Washington from a week end devoted to setting his Hyde Park, N. Y. family home at rights for the impending visit of King George and Queen Elizabeth, turned his gaze down political vistas today.

The President was told that Congressional leaders believe they can adjourn by July 15. Major legislation now pending includes:

1. Neutrality.
2. Taxes.
3. Relief.
4. Social security.
5. Railroad legislation—perhaps.

Neutrality Proposals

Yet the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, meeting today, postponed until June 14 any consideration of various neutrality proposals. Senator Key Pittman (D) of Nevada, chairman, agreed after urgent requests from Senator William E. Borah (R) of Idaho to ask Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, to put in the form of a bill his neutrality proposals. But if the Senate committee does not begin examining such a bill until June 14, the prospect of adjournment within a month of that date seem sanguine.

Anyway, the congressional report was such as to confirm the President's decision to leave Washington June 15, to scout his way out and back across the American Continent, examining the political lay of the land.

During the recent weeks, third-term talk has been growing increasingly loud. James A. Farley, Postmaster General, recently returned from a transcontinental trip to affirm that the President could have a third term if he wanted it. Democratic clubs, societies, and various leaders in scattered parts of the country are coming forth with resolutions urging Mr. Roosevelt to run again.

No Announcement Yet

It is, of course, far too early for a third-term announcement to be made, in practical politics. It will be unlikely if Mr. Roosevelt removes all doubt before next year. But his actions meantime should be revealing. Thus, in recent days, the President has shown more interest in third-term talk than for some time. Long-range plans for a new spending-lending campaign fit into the candidatorial picture. And the transcontinental trip is one way for the President to determine whether or not he shall so conduct himself in coming months as to prepare for a third-term drive when the time is ripe. For, although a formal announcement may be long deferred, the actual decision on a course of action must be made soon.

If the President does not intend to run again, but wishes the Party to remain in the control of the New Dealers, the time has arrived—if it is not overdue—when a successor should be groomed. Mr. Roosevelt's disinterest in this subject seems to indicate that he re-

(Continued on Page 18, Column 3)

Speakers Speechless And So Is Audience

By the Associated Press

Miami Beach, Fla.

A speechless campaign meeting left 300 spectators speechless May 30.

Sixteen candidates for the City Council walked across a stage as their names were called, waved to the audience and walked off again.

"What is this?" amazed Mayor John H. Levi asked.

J. B. Lemmon, City Park Director, explained the group had agreed a few minutes before the rally that none would make an address.

Governor to Leave Ouster of Backus Up to Legislature

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall will depend upon the Legislature to oust John H. Backus, as Director of the State Division of Securities, through abolition of the division and transfer of its duties to the State Public Utilities Commission, it was indicated today.

When the Governor was asked today whether he planned further action against Mr. Backus, following the refusal of the State Public Utilities Commission, on Monday, to favor his removal, the Governor stated:

"It is my present feeling that the Legislature has the matter under consideration. The Committee on State Administration has recommended the abolition of the Division."

Governor Saltonstall, on May 2, ordered the Public Utilities Commission to conduct ouster proceedings against Mr. Backus on charges that Mr. Backus had falsely impunged the motives of the Governor and had lied to the Governor in connection with the latter's proposal for abolition of the Securities Division.

Mr. Backus had appeared before the Legislative Committee on State Administration to oppose abolition and during the hearing charged that he knew who fathered the abolition proposal and why, and this remark later was explained to refer to Harcourt Amory, Treasurer of the Republican State Committee, and member of Smith, Barney and Company, Boston investment bankers.

After several weeks of hearing the Public Utilities Commission on Monday was deadlocked 2-2 on the question of removal.

The Governor, if he so desires, could remove Mr. Backus with the advice and consent of the Executive Council.

Bermuda Governor Urges New Taxation

HAMILTON, Bermuda (CP)—Urging that the Island Government "again consider new forms of taxation," Governer Sir Reginald Hildyard has prorogued the Bermuda Legislature for the last time in his abbreviated three-year term of office.

"I don't see how revenue based upon the existing system, can provide all the money needed by the government," said the Governor, who resigned because he was prevented by law from operating an automobile.

He expressed his gratitude for the "very happy and cordial relations which always existed between my Council and the House."

Italy and Germany Boast Of Aid to Franco in Spain

By the Associated Press

Germany and Italy pointed proudly today to the parts they played in helping Gen. Francisco Franco win the Spanish Civil War.

A jubilant welcome was given several thousand German soldiers returning from service with the Nationalist forces in Spain as they sailed into Hamburg harbor to be greeted by Field Marshal Hermann Göring.

They were members of the Condor Legion, and newspapers took the occasion of their return to tell the German public much concerning German assistance to the Nationalist cause.

While cheering crowds welcomed the returning fighters, the public learned for the first time of the role of the German air force in ferrying some 15,000 Moors to Spain from Africa soon after the war broke out July 18, 1936.

Newspapers said the German Air Ministry was accepting volunteers for Spain by the end of July, 1936, and that the Condor Legion was formed three months later of aviators, tank operators, artillery gunners and teachers whose ranks were kept filled throughout the war.

Thus, newspapers said, the use of 500-pound bombs by German aviators during the last half of July, 1937, broke the Republican salient at Brunete, west of Madrid. On July 24 and 25 of that year, the press said, German fliers exacted 30,000 casualties in that sector.

In the seven-week offensive against Gijon, in the Biscayan campaign of 1937, the airmen dropped 2,500 tons of bombs and fired a million rounds of machine-gun ammunition, it was said.

In Italy, Premier Mussolini's newspaper Il Popolo d'Italia reprinted an article by his son-in-law, Foreign Minister Count Galeazzo Ciano, saying that Italy had intervened in the Spanish War a week after its outbreak.

Count Ciano declared that Italy sent planes to Spain only after an unidentified foreign power first sent aerial aid to the Republicans. He said that the first body of 3,000 Italian troops had landed at Cadiz Dec. 22, 1936.

About 23,000 Italians, the remnants of the Italian forces in Spain, are scheduled to sail for Italy this week.

There still was no official announcement of the strength of the German forces which started going to Spain in July, 1936, the month the war started, but Reichsführer Hitler's newspaper, the Völkischer Beobachter, said the legion was kept at a strength of 5,000.

Franco's peace program: Page 3.

The Monitor Index

Wednesday, May 31, 1939

Washington Sideglances	3
Radio Comment	5
Women's Page	7
The Home Forum	8
Watching Our Thinking [With French Translation]	
Boston and New England News	9-10
Weather	9
Boston Events	9
New Hampshire Letter	9
Shopping Column	10
Local Arts and Theater Page	10
Radio Timetable	10
The Partner in the Home	11
Education Page	11
Sports Pages	12-13
Home Building Page	14
Financial Pages	15-16-17
Daily Features	19
Editorials	20

Labor Officers Rising Against U. C. C. Report

Several of law changes proposed by Advisory Council are hit by the State Federation.

A sharp legislative battle against several unemployment compensation law changes recommended by the Advisory Council of the State Division of Unemployment Compensation, was being prepared by the Massachusetts Federation of Labor today.

After reading the Council's report containing recommendations for increased benefits for low wage earners, benefits for partial unemployment, and decreased contributions by the employers, Kenneth I. Taylor, Secretary-Treasurer of the Federation, today announced that his organization would oppose some of the recommendations made by the Council and fight for other changes not recommended by the advisory group.

Mr. Taylor commended the Council for recommending benefits for workers partially unemployed but pointed out that the Council failed to eliminate the two weeks waiting period between unemployment and the start of benefits and to recommend extension of unemployment compensation benefits to workers of all employers, both proposals having been backed by the Federation.

Present Situation

The Federation's Secretary pointed out that at present only workers employed by employers of four or more are covered under unemployment compensation.

Mr. Taylor said he was studying other recommendations of the Council to determine whether they would adversely affect the workers.

He sharply criticized the Council for not recommending complete abolition of the 1 per cent contribution by employees which has now been suspended indefinitely.

A report of the Advisory Council to Governor Leverett Saltonstall covered the first quarter since the division was reorganized by the Legislature with executive approval, and also contained recommendations for changes in the method of computing benefits for eligible unemployed persons, and for the elimination of payments to persons who voluntarily leave their employment without cause attributable to the employer.

Under the Council's program minimum benefits would be increased from $5 a week to $6, while the present $15 maximum weekly benefit would remain the same.

Start in 1941

Benefits for partial unemployment would start on Jan. 1, 1941, a date which, the council said, would allow sufficient time to develop a proper wage reporting plan.

Instead of a present complicated system of computing benefits and

(Continued on Page 10, Column 5)

Appreciation

By a Staff Photographer

Ernest Schelling

Composer, conductor, and pianist, now rehearsing with the Boston Symphony Orchestra for the MacDowell benefit concert, at which he will conduct his own composition, "A Victory Ball."

'Pops' Concert Proceeds Going to MacDowell Colony

The MacDowell Colony in Peterboro, N. H., that haven for creative workers in the arts, which was devastated by the hurricane of last September, will benefit by the proceeds from the "Pops" concert tonight.

"A great loss to the cause of music," is the fact that the colony cannot be opened this summer, today declared Ernest Schelling, distinguished composer and pianist, who is president of the MacDowell Association and will conduct his "A Victory Ball" at tonight's concert.

"The MacDowell Colony, founded by the great American composer, Edward MacDowell, has offered ideal surroundings and working conditions for all artists who are doing creative work, whether in music, writing or painting. Now all those beautiful trees in the forest MacDowell loved so well, as well as many of the cottages, are gone. The task of clearing up the wreckage is tremendous and the expense very great. The public is helping most generously in raising funds and the colony will doubtless be opened next season."

Mrs. Edward MacDowell has carried on the work of extending the usefulness of the colony since her husband passed on, by giving concerts of his compositions all over the country. She came down from Peterboro today to be present at the concert tonight.

Concerning his own composition on the MacDowell benefit program, Mr. Schelling contributed some interesting facts.

"During the World War, I often heard the pipers up toward the front lines," he said. "The effect of the pipes made such a deep impression on men, that I tried repeatedly to make use of them in a composition. When Alfred Noyes's poem, 'A Victory Ball,' inspired me to compose a symphonic poem, the bagpipes seemed ideal for a military effect combined with great dramatic power. However, joining the pipes with a symphony orchestra raised technical problems too much for me to solve, so in the end I created a

(Continued on Page 10, Column 5)

This Changing World

The Double Budget—Explaining Away and Adding to the Public Debt Instead of Paying It Off—Economics and Politics

By H. B. Elliston

In election campaigning you invite defeat if you allow yourself to be maneuvered into replying to challenges. You then put yourself in a defensive position in a constant rearguard battle. A good electioneer keeps himself on the offensive all the time.

President Roosevelt knows this. Just as in 1932, when he simply ignored President Hoover's challenge to say where he stood on the soldiers' bonus, thereby fixing the veterans' eyes on where Mr. Hoover himself stood, so he has deftly set the stage for a New Deal avoidance in 1940 of any challenge on the unbalanced budget. He cannot ignore it. So the device has been adopted of making a virtue, an offensive weapon, out of it—just by showing that there are two budgets, instead of one, and that a double budget system should be incorporated in the fiscal setup.

The Republicans must be somewhat chagrined by such a tactic. For it seems to have bemused the country. From the great fountain of publicity in Washington, there have flowed for two weeks, news, expert testimony, explanations, and so forth of the double budget. And the press has been most hospitable. Even those newspapers which, a while ago, were fulminating against the growth of the public debt are now looking at the debt in the light of the educational campaign coming out of Washington. The shift is a great tribute to table-turning.

The campaign in behalf of a double budget is not as sudden as it seems. In January, when the President gave to Congress his estimate of what the tenth Federal deficit would be, he said: "The public has been showing an increased interest in the adoption by the government of a form of budget which would conform more nearly to the practice followed in commercial business." Corporations, of course, list all property as assets. Accordingly Government deficits incurred for such purposes as public works, it is argued, should be entered upon the books as assets, or investments. In other words, they should not be paid off, but explained away.

* * *

One is always running up against this view of government as a commercial organization. It is no such thing. Fy looking at government in such a light, the New Deal let itself in for the fallacy underlying the reserve system in the Social Security Act. A reserve kept by an insurance company is generally held in Government obligations. These are debts owed to the insurance company by outsiders. When the Government itself buys Government obligations, however, it is buying its own promissory notes!

The fresh application of the argument that government should be "business-like" in its bookkeeping is equally unfortunate. A corporation may capitalize its assets, but the assets have to be revenue producing, otherwise a corporation would go into bankruptcy. On the contrary, a government cannot go into bankruptcy. It is armed with a tax and a money-creating power which can always keep it afloat. Thus there would be no restraints on government once the theory were accepted that certain types of spending are investments in the manner of corporation practice.

The problem of what is and what is not an asset is susceptible of different answers. The Government might think of an outstanding farm mortgage as an asset. I might think of it as a liability. The WPA art projects would be assets to many, but some of them, in others' opinions, are monstrosities. Most people think of Boulder Dam as an investment. But when Professor Hansen spoke of it as a "self-liquidating" public work, Chairman O'Mahoney of the Monopoly Committee asked how it could be self-liquidating "if the people of Los Angeles who buy its power are unemployed and cannot pay the rates." The fact is that in all these matters, apparently, the Government would be sole judge of what is an asset or investment and what isn't. That is to say, there would be no safeguards against extravagance, against the pork barrel, against campaign spending, against plain unwisdom.

* * *

Just as bankruptcy is the safeguard against corporation license, so a rigid principle of budgeting must be the safeguard against fiscal juggling and Government license. This doesn't mean adhesion to an annual balance. But it does mean adhesion to a periodical balance. Why put oneself in fetters? it might be asked. Well, checks and balances were regarded as the route to a full national life in the earliest days of the Republic. They are still that today. For they are merely the extension of that self-discipline which is the foundation of individual character. Similarly the raids on the open-end budget which have been staged these last six years are proof enough that democracies must strap themselves down if they wish to avoid unbridled inflation.

The subject of this column is going to loom up as probably the greatest issue in 1940. Consequently, there will be time enough to deal with other phases of it. Suffice for the present to warn against a facile swallowing of a highly dangerous theory. It is not impunging any motives to say that the double budget campaign simply rationalizes a bad situation by seeking to take off the public mind the curse of fiscal red ink.

Russia Asks Better Terms From Britain

Latest Anglo-French offer rejected as not going far enough—Molotoff hints Reich talks.

MOSCOW, May 31 (AP)—Premier-Foreign Minister Vyacheslaff Molotoff tonight rejected as inadequate the latest British-French mutual aid pact proposal but left the door slightly ajar in case London and Paris are willing to meet Moscow's position.

Skeptically he described British-French efforts to build a bloc of nations as insufficient and ineffective and said: "It is impossible to think now whether they want to end aggression."

"That is why we must be vigilant," Mr. Molotoff said in an address before the Supreme Soviet (Parliament). "We must remember Stalin's warning about pulling chestnuts out of the fire."

[Joseph Stalin, on March 10, said that Soviet Russia would not be dragged into conflict with Germany as "a cat's paw" to pull British and French chestnuts out of the fire.]

Rejecting the latest British-French offer as not going far enough—especially where the Baltic States are concerned—Mr. Molotoff intimated that trade negotiations with Germany may soon be resumed.

Pact Much Modified

Mr. Molotoff said that the latest British-French offers showed that the principle of reciprocity (with Russia in any mutual aid agreement) had been accepted but "modified by many clauses so that it may be only formal."

He said no progress had been made with regard to the small countries on Russia's borders, Britain and France, he stated, "only think of those whom they have guaranteed."

"The Soviet Union is not what it was in 1921," Mr. Molotoff continued. "We are compelled to remind the world of this, for it seems that even our neighbors forget it. Our strength has risen.

"It is time to understand that we will not tolerate violation of our frontiers.

"Now, about Outer Mongolia. According to our mutual assistance agreement we must help guard her frontiers. Our attitude is serious. We will defend those frontiers as firmly as our own. It is time to understand that all patience has a limit."

Mr. Molotoff also said that Russia was lending aid to China. Recalling Mr. Stalin's words to the March Party Congress about aiding victims of aggression, he said in connection with China:

"We are carrying out his words with Deeds."

[Recent skirmishes between Outer Mongolian forces and Japanese Manchukuoan troops along the Mongolian-Manchukuoan border have been reported by Japanese sources. Outer Mongolia is in the Russian sphere of influence and has a mutual aid pact with Russia.]

Deputies of the Supreme Soviet (Parliament) gathered in the Great Hall of the Kremlin today for a joint session to hear Mr. Molotoff give the Soviet Russian answer on the British-French plan for a three-power mutual aid pact.

Interest among foreign diplomats was intense. The diplomatic loges were full.

A storm of applause swept the Chamber as Joseph Stalin entered and took his customary place well to the rear of the commissars on the platform. In a fifth row seat on the floor of the House, Maxim Litvinoff, who was supplanted by Mr. Molotoff as Foreign Commissar on May 3, was seen among the deputies.

Vice-Premier Named

The program called for approval of decrees issued during the interval between the second and third sessions of Parliament before Mr. Molotoff's address.

Parliament proceeded to unanimous ratification of the decrees, and appointment of Andrei Y. Vishinsky, Public Prosecutor, as Vice-Premier was announced.

London Sees Rejection

LONDON, May 31 (AP)—Britain regarded Soviet Premier and Foreign Minister Molotoff's address before the Russian Parliament today as a rejection of the British formula for a three-power mutual assistance pact.

This was development which reversed expectation.

Not only sources close to the British Government but London diplomatic quarters generally had regarded Soviet acceptance of the mutual assistance formula—at least in principle—as a certainty.

The Foreign Office made no effort to conceal its surprise at Mr. Molotoff's declaration. The French were equally surprised by the news.

Earlier it was said that informed quarters here had anticipated that Soviet Russia, although not fully satisfied by the British formula for a three-power mutual assistance pact, was ready to accept the plan in principle, leaving details for further negotiation.

World Motor Club Delegates To Learn About U. S. Roads

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 31—Gathering here today for their first meeting in the United States are delegates drawn from some 2,000 automobile clubs of four continents, the International Association of recognized Automobile Clubs. After meeting in Washington for two days, the delegates will leave for a tour over United States and Canadian highways, in a program designed to give foreigners a glimpse of the advantages—and phenomena—of American motoring.

The A. I. A. C. R.—initials of the French version of the organization's name—exists to supervise and control all automobile racing and speed trials, to remove restrictions and red tape involved in crossing international boundaries, and to provide a network of travel service to club members. On the agenda of its Washington meeting are committee sessions to study simplification of customs formalities, removal of restrictions against temporary importation of house trailers, creation of a special Olympic passport, and consideration of international rules regarding right-of-way for pedestrians.

Another committee is reviewing present development of the Pan-American Highway, preparing a tour through Africa from Algiers to Capetown, and working on world uniformity of motoring rules and warning and direction signs.

Promoting International Tours

In short, the A. I. A. C. R. is struggling to keep alive in a world of increasing restrictions and regulations, of threats and crises, the satisfactions of international motoring. The very act of meeting in the United States, for the first time, symbolizes a new interest in the New World. Officials expect that the meeting here will result in a substantial increase in the flow of foreign travel in the United States, perhaps reversing the tide of American motorists who have gone abroad in recent years.

Countries represented include Argentina, Belgium, Bohemia and Moravia, Brazil, Chile, Cuba, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Great Britain, Greece, Ireland, Mexico, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Rumania, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Uruguay, and Yugoslavia. It is noteworthy that the principal authoritarian countries are unrepresented.

Much more interesting than the formal meetings in Washington to the foreign delegates is the American highway tour projected for next week. They have heard much of the wonders of the American road—the divided highways, parkways, and clover-leafs; the roadside accommodations, the filling stations which do everything for you, the by-passes and over-passes and bridges and tunnels, the hotels and the curb service establishments, providing everything from food to furniture.

To Visit Eastern States

So on June 4 they drive from Washington to Pittsburgh, with various stops along the way; on June 5 they go from Pittsburgh to Cleveland, stopping to visit the tire factories in Akron; on June 6 they swing up to Detroit; the next two days they visit automobile plants there; thence into Canada, down through Niagara Falls, back across New York State and a bit of Pennsylvania to New York City.

It is just a small swing on the American continent, but in the words of Thomas P. Henry, President of the A. A. A., it should "suffice to convince them that the United States is truly a motor vacationist's paradise. With its magnificent scenery, varied climate, and extensive recreational facilities, America offers the utmost in travel attraction. And as for facilities and accommodations, the motorist from abroad can choose his routes from 1,000,000 miles of surfaced highway, while 20,000 hotels, 25,000 tourist camps and courts, 200,000 tourist homes, and 325,000 gasoline filling stations stand ready to serve him at all times."

These are impressive statistics. The foreign motorist, used to jumping across whole continents in an afternoon, may find the United States a place of wide open spaces, too. But then, that is just an allurement to the enthusiastic driver

Lightship's 36th Year

YARMOUTH, Nova Scotia (AP)—When the Lurcher lightship was returned to its position off this Western Nova Scotia point, it marked its 36th year in service. Only member of its original crew remaining aboard is Chief Engineer George Doucette.

Chenille Lumber-Jacket

2.75

Toss it over your beach togs, wear it with your snappiest sports outfit or top your summer formals and see how provocative it can be! This little gem will be the most obliging number in your warm weather wardrobe—and such a small sum to pay for so much wear!

White only. Small, medium, large.

C·A·ROWELL

5615-17 Germantown Avenue

PHILADELPHIA

spread yourselves on Bar Harbor sets at a new lowered price

1.50

instead of 1.85

Superlative custom-tailored sets made in expensive chintzes and cretonnes that are guaranteed sunfast. The cushions are approximately 20 inches square and reversible—all seams corded and welted. *Eight* tufted buttons instead of five keep padding from sliding and insure comfort. Smart stripes, nautical motifs, all-over designs, floral patterns, and the following solid colors—blue, green, natural, rose, and plum.

MAIL AND PHONE ORDERS GLADLY FILLED

John Wanamaker

PHILADELPHIA

NEW YORK

The War in China: Military Summary

Japanese using tanks in drives, but resistance of Chinese guerrillas is a nettlesome factor.

The following summary of the military situation in China, showing the new style of warfare adopted since the fall of Hankow last October, has been compiled from Associated Press reports and from the Monitor's own sources of information.

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Japanese claim to the right to inspect the papers of foreign vessels entering Chinese waters, despite the absence of a declaration of war, is the latest move to break Chinese resistance in a war that has already become one of the most complicated in history.

Foreign powers have protested the halting of their vessels but the Japanese reply that the measure is not a blockade, but a step to prevent Chinese vessels from using foreign registry.

Similar differences in terms of reference—so familiar in many phases of the Sino-Japanese war—surround the reports of casualties which, in 22 months of fighting, now must be numbered in seven figures.

Imperial Japanese headquarters claimed May 29 that the Chinese had suffered 2,300,000 casualties between July 7, 1937 and April, 1939. The Japanese toll was set at 59,988.

But at Hong Kong, Gen. Feng Yu-hsiang, Vice-Minister of the Chinese Military Affairs Commission claimed that 120,138 Japanese fatalities had been caused by Chinese resistance between March 1 and May 15, of this year.

Whatever the actual figures, it is clear that Japan has had to resign itself to carrying on two entirely distinct wars at the same time.

This double war, which crystalized after the fall of China's third war capital, Hankow, Oct. 25, 1938, comprises firstly the freeing of conquered territory from guerrilla bands so that some yield may be obtained from the land to offset the enormous outlay over the operations. The second phase of the war is the campaign to continue the conquest and break the military resistance that Gen. Chiang Kai-shek is still able to offer both north and south of the Yangtze, in Shensi, and at a score of points scattered around the Japenese front.

The size of this twin task may be gauged from the announcement by China's Premier, Dr. H. H. Kung, at the beginning of the year that of the 796 districts in the nine provinces of North and Central China in Japanese hands, only 59 Japanese-appointed district governments were able to function. The situation has not since appreciably changed. At Kaifeng on the Yellow River a Chinese mutiny in April wiped out the local puppet government, and four of its six leaders were massacred.

Interest in the military operations during recent months has centered upon a new Japanese offensive known to be in course of preparation to push southwest from the Hankow neighborhood into Hunan. This was the logical major Japanese move after the capture of Hankow, for by occupying Hunan, Japan would separate General Chiang in Chunking from his last road and rail connections with his forces in South China. Moreover, Hunan's flourishing export trade in antimony and tung oil would fall into Japanese hands.

Flotillas of Tanks Used

The offensive seemed to get under way at the end of March, when Japanese troops using a fleet of swift advance tanks, refuelled by planes, in a 40-mile drive, dashed up to the Chinese stronghold of Nanchang, main base of the regulars and guerrillas south of the Yangtze. This was clearly a preliminary step to a march on to Changsha, 200 miles away, a junction on the Canton-Hankow railroad.

At the same time another flotilla of tanks took a smaller center, Fengsin, 30 miles west of Nanchang on the 250-mile arc from Yochow-Wuning-Nanchang crescent, the hail of hand grenades and machine-gun fire from city walls and house tops proving helpless to stay the advance of the mechanized force. For while the 60 Chinese divisions—about 400,000 men—far outnumbered the Japanese, their equipment did not enable them to offer effective resistance. The Japanese mechanized army, if uninterrupted, can override any resistance the Chinese may prepare.

The military situation therefore turns on whether General Chiang can cause sufficient diversion at another point—or at a number of other points—to force the Japanese to give up their main design. The sudden loss of Nanchang was a blow to the Chinese plans as it cut off Eastern China from important Chinese munitions plants just over the Kiangsi border. General Chiang had not time to lose.

On the last day of March he moved. A Chinese offensive began at Sinyang 110 miles north of Hankow on the Peiping-Hankow railway, while the Communist Eighth Route Army attacked in Eastern Shansi. Minor activities began at other points on the 3,000-mile front. The Japanese were even pushed back to Nanchang.

Japanese Control Railways

The Japanese drive was at least halted. But control of the railways gives the Japanese quick mobility. All passenger service on the Peiping-Hankow railroad was stopped until sufficient troops had been conveyed to the main points of attack, and by the end of April the Chinese had retired from the regained ground not dissatisfied with the delaying effect of their move.

At the beginning of May Japan retaliated with a series of air raids on Chungking, the Chinese Capital, starting great fires through the middle of the city, damaging buildings at the British, German, and other Embassies, and sending 200,000 of the inhabitants fleeing by road and water, in rickshas and sampans, to safety. Today the original population of the Capital has dropped from 2,000,000 to about 300,000, while the Government has been debating whether to move the Capital bodily to a fourth site, such as Chengtu, or whether to disperse the departments in a wider radius around Chungking.

The attack on Chungking, however, was merely another terroristic attempt to break the morale of the Chinese people. It was followed May 13 by another "feeler" thrown out to test the resistance of the western democracies, when 150 Japanese landed in the Kulangsu international settlement at Amoy. American, British, and French Governments, abandoning the policy of nonresistance to Japanese "adventures of the kind," landed parties at Amoy to match the Japanese detachment and an outcome is still awaited.

Food Crops Controlled

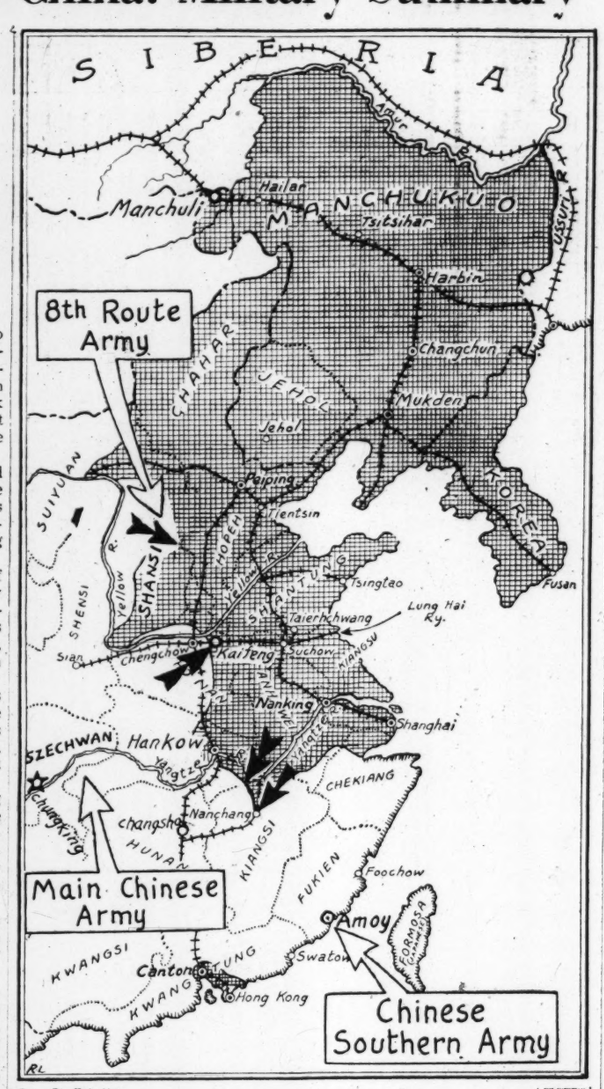
Meanwhile the attempt to turn Northern China into a profitable trading venture is engaging the attention of large numbers of Japanese troops, who are at grips with the organized Chinese guerrilla system. The guerrillas, who recently disabled three Japanese gunboats on the Yangtze River, have forbidden farmers to raise more than for their own needs. Cotton and food crops are to be kept to a minimum or sold to the Chinese authorities.

But the ability of the guerrillas to carry on their tactics and the willingness of the farmers to reduce production in face of Japanese threats will decide in great measure the successes that General Chiang can score in the main theater of military operations. So far, although Japanese have been flocking to North China in the expectation of positions in trade, the results have been disappointing. Japanese have only been able to start mining, cotton raising, and manufacturing, or other forms of production when backed by strong Japanese forces, and then usually for Japanese customers, and using Japanese currency.

Attempts by Japanese to supply Chinese loan-money for purchase of seeds, to the extent of about $300,000 (American) have attained some success. But generally the Japanese have discovered that until the Chinese guerrillas have been completely wiped out they will remain in a state of insecurity.

"The rural districts," said General Chiang recently, speaking of those areas under Japanese control, "with their resources and population, remain under the control of our army. Our policy," he went on, "is to gain time by sacrificing space and to win the final triumph through accumulating small victories."

It would appear that General Chiang's main hope lies in diversions that will prevent Japanese carrying out a plan which appears to involve cutting off all sources of supply, both by land and sea to the Chinese forces based on Szechuan.



By a Staff Artist

Area Occupied at Present by Japanese in China

Black arrows show the recent points of conflict between Japanese and Chinese troops.

Marquetand's Candies

When in town you will enjoy stopping at our 914 Chestnut Street Store for luncheon, 12 to 2, and afternoon tea, 2 to 5. The MENU CONTAINS NO END OF GOOD THINGS AT MODERATE PRICES

Marquetand's for Better Candies including Delicious Old-Fashioned Chocolates and Famous Butter Creams

At our three stores
914 CHESTNUT STREET
3633 GERMANTOWN AVENUE
3630 NORTH BROAD STREET
PHILADELPHIA

The Standard of Fine Quality in Dairy Products

ABBOTTS

Ice Cream
Deluxe "A" Milk
Abbotts Dairies, Inc.
Philadelphia, South Jersey and Seashore
For Service, Evergreen 4461

DEWEES

1122-24 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA

Cut your hosiery budget

Our Spurgeonized* Sarna Hosiery Gives Double-Wear

$1—3 pairs $2.85

Wear them once, you'll never change. The way they resist snags, heel-rubbing, bursting, is a joy. They are chemically treated to steel the silk. In daytime, walking, or evening weights.

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Winant Declares Arms Race Brings Starvation Threat

GENEVA, May 31 (AP)—John G. Winant, American Director of the International Labor Office, warned arming nations that their gun-making race might result in "actual starvation in the lower-income groups."

The former Governor of New Hampshire wrote in his annual report to the twenty-fifth session of the International Labor Conference, made public May 30, that "rearmament cannot continue at the present rate of acceleration without eventually absorbing so much of the national income of many countries as will prove intolerable."

This month the Bank for International Settlements estimated the world cost of arms at $1,000,000,000 a month.

Shift of Industry

A great part of Mr. Winant's report was concerned with a picture of the increasing shift of industry to a war footing and its effects on the standards of work and living.

"We know diversion of a substantial part of the total income of any nation from the usual production and services to armaments reduces standards of living," the statement said.

"We know these costs are added to each loaf of bread we buy, to every acre of land we cultivate, and to the length of the day we labor to earn a living."

While the present condition of what he described as "near war" does not result in immediate destruction, Mr. Winant said, it produces almost the same results in "a slower though no less certain way."

Main Task Shown

The main task of the International Labor Office at present, Mr. Winant declared, is to see that national-defense production cuts into living standards as little as possible.

He outlined two ways of doing this:

1. To have armament production as far as possible use unemployed resources and disturb ordinary peacetime activity only as a last resort.
2. To make certain, when it becomes necessary to restrict other types of production for the sake of arms, that such restriction be kept to a minimum and to those fields which least jeopardize present and future living standards.

Federal Grants to the States For Welfare Urged on Congress

By Mary Hornaday

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 31—Congress is being urged by the American Association of Social Workers to write into the 1940 relief appropriation a grant-in-aid system to States for general relief purposes to end "shocking human misery" in certain States.

While several States, including New York, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin, are providing "fairly adequate" local relief, the Association says, in most Texas counties there is scarcely any assistance beyond that furnished by the Works Progress Administration and the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation.

In New York, general relief averaged $38.16 per needy family in January, 1939. In Mississippi, it was $2.91.

In some States, administrative machinery devised to meet the need for public aid 50 or even 100 years ago, is still being "patched up" in an effort to make it work in 1939. In other localities so much new machinery has been set up that duplication of effort is inevitable.

"There can be no uniform pattern of general assistance until the Federal Government recognizes its responsibility for general assistance," said Walter West, Secretary of the Social Workers' Association in releasing the survey.

"State and local governments, struggling under increased demands and increased taxes, are for the most part unable or unwilling to recognize the necessity for a permanent program of general aid.

"Today, the millions dependent on relief are refugees just as truly as the victims of old world oppression. They are American refugees with no place to go. And they are entitled to adequate and decent public aid if our democratic system is to fulfill the ideas of its founders."

President Roosevelt's determination to cut the WPA rolls from 3,000,000 to 2,000,000 during the coming fiscal year, complicates the matter of local relief.

Theoretically, a pick-up in private business is supposed to take up the 1,000,000 who are to be dropped, but in the Social Workers' survey 13 out of 14 large cities reported additional relief burdens following recent WPA cuts. In November, 1938, the Federal Government was spending $4.72 in wages for every dollar that was expended by States and localities for general relief. In January, 1939, the amount had shrunk to $3.59.

Studying relief grants in relation to minimum food budgets laid down by the Department of Agriculture as necessary for health, the social workers found a family in Atlanta, Ga., that was receiving a food grant of $6.70 a month, for whom a minimum food budget would total $31.61. In Taos County, New Mexico, the individual food grant averages $2.50 against a minimum of $7.

The survey also revealed: an Indiana relief recipient living with his wife and nine children in three rat-infested rooms. He sits up at night to guard the children from the rats.

Oklahoma children kept out of school because of insufficient clothing allowances.

A southern Florida custom of "dumping" transients from one county to another.

The social workers' study was made public just as a House Appropriations subcommittee began work on the proposed $1,760,000,000 relief appropriation bill for the new fiscal year, beginning July 1.

The feasibility of demanding a fixed percentage contribution from local sponsors is one of several policy changes being closely studied. Other proposals include a further limitation on WPA administrative costs, now fixed by law at 5 per cent of the total expenditure, a rotation of WPA jobs so as to keep the rolls from stagnating, and a reduction in white-collar projects.

Los Angeles Picketing Law May Reach Supreme Court

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES—Complete test of this City's restrictive picketing ordinance, adopted last September, has been delayed by an order of the Superior Court dismissing the first test cases in Municipal Court. The dismissal is regarded by the labor unions as a distinct victory. Others see it as only a delay before the final enforcement.

A state-wide measure, embodying practically the same restrictions, was defeated at the November election, at the same time that Oregon adopted its picketing law and Washington refused a similar one.

In a minority turnout of registered voters last September, the local ordinance was passed. It reached the ballot as an initiative measure sponsored by Southern Calfornians, Inc. On the same ballot was an initiative sponsored by both the American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations. Having lost in their attempt to make into law what they regard as proper regulation of picketing, the two groups of unions are continuing their co-operation, almost unique on the national scene, to test the rival measure, which they consider unconstitutional in its restrictions.

The measure limits the size and content of picket placards and the number of pickets; specifies that the picket must be a bona fide employee, and permits picketing only if a majority of all workers have quit work and if the picketers carry written credentials as a representative of the majority of all workers.

The Superior Court opinion held that the burden of proof for these facts must rest on the City Attorney, rather than upon the defendant pickets who, the court held, would have a difficult if not impossible job to prove their "legal" status.

The City Attorney is now drawing up new complaints, which will begin with the Municipal Court and may reach the United States Supreme Court, according to A. L. Wirin, American Civil Liberties Union attorney, who is representing the defendants.

Mr. Wirin said that the A. F. of L. and the C. I. O. have effectively agreed to supervise closely all picketing since the adoption of the ordinance, in order to get perfect test cases.

The ruling came from the Superior Court's Appellate Department, on the basis of three cases up from the Municipal Court. A half-dozen subsequent cases were held up in the lower court pending the decision, and now all have been dismissed.

Antipicketing Law Killed

DENVER, Colo. (AP)—A 34-year-old State antipicketing law, long opposed by organized labor, was declared unconstitutional May 29 by the Colorado Supreme Court.

The tribunal held the statute violated free speech guarantees of the Constitution and was an invasion of "State and Federal due-process-of-law clauses."

Chinatown Sees Victory

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—Headlines in Chinatown declare daily the days of the Japanese in China are numbered.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, Chinese-language papers say, has taken the full measure of Japan's sword. Possibly the calmest of the five papers in Chinatown, largest Chinese settlement outside of China, is the Chung Sai Yat Po. But it, like the others, professes to be sure of China's final victory.

The Chinese papers, all of which receive cable dispatches and mail stories from correspondents in Shanghai, and Hong Kong, publish news stories that appear to support their sanguine attitude as to the outcome of the war.

For example, a single issue of the Chung Sai Yat Po reported the following: A successful attack on the Japanese in Kwantung (Canton) province; rout of several divisions of Japanese in the Yangtse Valley; killing of 20,000 men, largely Japanese, in a battle resulting from Japanese concentrations for an advance on Chungking.

There also were stories of Chinese defeats, and of great destruction by Japanese bombers and mechanized units.

An editorial on the front page of the Chung Sai Yat Po expressed the viewpoint that "Japan is getting tired—China can't lose."

Chinese take their newspapers seriously. They cluster around the offices when editions appear. Throughout most of the 24 hours groups stand in front of newspaper offices to read news bulletins.

The belief of the Chung Sai Yat Po in republican China goes back to the days when China was an Empire.

Forty years ago—before there were any Chinese newspapers outside of China—a Cantonese journalist named Ng Poon Chew decided to found a liberal newspaper in San Francisco Chinatown. The paper he founded, the Chung Sai Yat Po, now claims to be the largest Chinese paper outside of China.

World Citizenship Organization Has Its Hub at Chicago

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—An organized move to widen horizons, to inspire the peoples of all nations to look at their national problems from a world viewpoint, has just been launched here. Called the World Citizens Association, it is not just another peace group, its sponsors insist. Its purpose is not to promote or support any specific instrumentality or agency, but rather, as its name implies, to build world citizens.

Exactly how this is to be done, other than in a broad, objective way, has not yet been determined, but the idea has firmly crystallized and the machinery been put into motion. The group, declares its chairman, Dr. Carleton Washburne, Superintendent of Schools of Winnetka, Illinois, is concerned with individuals, and with the job of transforming their viewpoints from one of narrow nationalism to one of internationalism, in the constructive, non-political sense.

The group, including such students of world affairs as Dr. Quincy Wright, professor of international law, and Grace and Edith Abbott, of the University of Chicago, is convinced that the world has grown so small that few domestic problems are without international significance. They believe that civilization itself depends upon a wider appreciation of the direct relationship of the individual to the world community.

Dr. Wright points out that the present inadequate family of nations must translate itself by establishing a relationship between the people of the world, and world institutions. A rough parallel is that in which the citizen of the United States has a responsibility not only to his state, but to the federal government. The new group would carry this a step further and inspire the individual to think of himself as a member of the world community, and to think first of human welfare and humanitarian ideals.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

RUSSELL HOPKINS

GLASS

PLATE GLASS
METAL STORE FRONTS
Glass for All Purposes
FURNITURE - GLASS
MIRRORS - BEVELING
and RESILVERING
SAFETY GLASS AUTO GLASS
RITtenhouse 6323
17TH AND CALLOWHILL STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Gifts

for the Graduate

Graduation Cards
Wedding Stationery

DECKER'S

Stationers and Office Outfitters

902 Chestnut Street
9 South Fifteenth Street
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PHILADELPHIA

NEW SPRING STYLES

in

CORRECT FOOTWEAR

for Men, Women and Children

Wilbur Coon Shoes

Built to Freeman Specifications

THE FREEMAN CO.

3622 Germantown Avenue

(Open Evenings)

The Original Freeman

Housecleaning Hints

Consult us concerning the renovating of your

CURTAINS
DRAPERIES
RUGS

Just phone STEvenson 5400

for our

Driver-Salesman to Call

ADELPHIA CLEANERS & DYERS, INC.

1628 N. 21st Street

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Craig

for

Jeddo Highland Coal
Petrol Fuel Oil
Koppers Coke

Represented by

I. PHILIP STREHLE
47 East Montana Street
GERmantown 5539
PHILADELPHIA

Washington Sideglances

Mrs. Roosevelt plays no favorites—Difficult are the ways of diplomacy—White House birds evicted as trees are changed for summer—Baseball, not politics, makes Mr. Garner gloomy.

By the Monitor's Washington Bureau

Washington

Impartial: When cotton growers heard about the wool producers' crack publicity "scoop" in getting Queen Elizabeth and Mrs. Roosevelt to wear wool dresses on the occasion of their meeting here June 8, they appealed to Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace. Aiming to please all around and recognizing that under-consumption is common to both industries, Mrs. Roosevelt agreed to wear a hand-blocked unbleached cotton evening dress to the White House press dance this week.

Diplomatic Choice: It is a precept of politics and diplomacy that sometimes it is better to be humble and inconspicuous, rather than prominent and titular. Unhappily, the following story has to be anonymous. A Latin American official was recently received with high honors in Washington, and to show his gratitude, as he left Washington, he invited to his legation a big State Department official and a little State Department official. He had, he said, gifts for them. He showed them to the big official. First, a table in the shape of a Christmas tree: big shelf below, middle-sized shelf midway, and little shelf on top, in Central America's best version of art moderne. It was a fearsome object. Over in the corner was a nest of charming little tea tables to which the giver referred slightingly. To the big official he said: "Now, my dear friends, take your choice." The State Department man, without batting an eye, chose the Christmas tree table. "Ah," said the Latin American, "That's just what I think is best, too. You are a man of true taste." Now, somewhere in the splendid town house or baronial country place of the big official reposes a new monstrosity in rare Central American woods. In the simple suburban home (four bedrooms) of the little official is the charming nest of tea tables.

White House Birds: Early birds which built their nests in their little fir trees along the east and west terraces of the White House have been evicted. The box trees that replace them each summer are thick, closely-cropped affairs that give the mansion a trimmer appearance but create a housing problem for the birds.

There is plenty of nesting room, however, in the 80 varieties of trees that grace the 18-acre White House grounds.

Dominions Beyond the Seas: When King George meets the Diplomatic Corps here, he will find that Canada and the Union of South Africa are the only British Dominions with Ministers of their own. Australia and the others do not feel their trade and intercourse with the United States has yet justified the expense. Spokesmen for them is Sir Ronald Lindsay, who represents "Great Britain, Northern Ireland, the British Dominions beyond the Seas, and India."

The Minister of the Irish Free State, Robert Brennan, will be conveniently detained on the West Coast until the latter part of June.

Concerned: For several weeks Vice-President Garner wore a dejected look. People around the Capitol began to notice it. Yet they thought it strange. Polls on presidential prospects for 1940 showed him well at the top. The hour when he will get back to his bantam chickens on his Texas ranch is growing closer. Everyone wondered why the morose air.

Then one day, Mrs. Garner explained all. "Why, don't you know," she said. "It's the Washington ball club. They haven't been winning. That always upsets him."

And What Did She See?

Acme

Well, She Wanted to See the King

Grown-ups can be awfully inconsiderate at times. Like standing in front of little girls when the King and Queen go by. Little Cynthia Kellough tried to solve the problem when Their Majesties unveiled the Canadian National War Memorial in Ottawa. She used a periscope, and while it made a pretty picture it didn't help Cynthia to see over the heads of the people in front.

Franco's Peace Program

MADRID, May 31 (AP)—Gen. Francisco Franco expressed the desire before thousands of his nationalist followers yesterday that Spain "be strong so she will be able to assure her peace."

"I want Spain to become a fortress, but I do not want her to become a fortress to plunge herself into any adventures," he asserted after 11,000 women Falangists (Fascists) in blue and red uniforms conducted a victory parade. The women marchers were viewed by 50,000 persons, including high officials, foreign representatives and the German, Italian, Portuguese, and other envoys.

General Franco was speeding up the work of reconstruction. Thousands of Republican prisoners and demobilized nationalist soldiers were being put to work on big public works projects; every available ship was being included in plans for building up the Spanish merchant marine, and thousands of technicians, engineers, soldier-civilian workers have been assigned to rebuilding war-damaged ports.

General Franco declared:

"Those who think that armaments and heavy forces are sufficient to win a war are mistaken. The next war is going to be more terrible than any imagination could fancy.

"A future war will be directed against the vital points of a country—factories and central and important places—so that destruction will be quicker, and then you women will be in it."

In keeping with his objective of "work for all, with a minimum wage sufficient to provide the worker and his family with a worthy, moral living," it was announced at the Medina Del Campo ceremonies—the last of the victory demonstrations—that the minimum wage would be four pesetas (about 44 cents) for eight hours of work.

General Franco has promised jobs to every able-bodied man in Spain and pledged wage increases as rapidly as national interests permit. His "labor charter" asserted that "work, being a social duty, will be universally demanded in some form or other of all Spaniards who are not crippled, as it is deemed a tribute all must pay to the wealth of the country."

For reconstruction General Franco is using the same kind of currency, based on nationalist confidence and issued in billions during the war, with which he kept munitions and warcraft factories operating. He does not wish to accept British and French offers of loans, but wants to make his peseta notes—similar to the "greenback" currency used after the Civil War in the United States—valuable on the basis of what Spain can export.

Bills to Modify Labor Act Passed In Pennsylvania

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 31—Drastic modification of the labor laws enacted by the Legislature during the Administration of Gov. George H. Earle, Democrat, was virtually assured here today with the placing of a bill on the desk of Gov. Arthur H. James, Republican, which would grant wider authority to the courts to issue restraining orders in labor disputes. The measure was passed just prior to final adjournment of the Legislature, which is now under Republican control, yesterday.

In informed quarters it was said that Governor James would sign the bill along with the measure voted on Monday amending the State's "Little Wagner Act" of 1937. This amendment would outlaw sitdown strikers, afford employers equal rights with labor in petitioning for investigation of labor disputes by the State Labor Relations Board and allow craft union labor groups in an industry to choose their own bargaining agents.

Both measures are in line with Governor James's campaign pledges to "put industry back on its feet" in this Commonwealth and to prevent further migration of manufacturing plants to other States. They are strongly opposed by organized labor, whose leaders characterize them as "a long step backward."

The amendment to the 1937 anti-injunction act adopted after an all-night session, vests in the courts the right to issue injunctions during labor disputes when a valid labor contract has been violated, when a majority of the employees have not joined a striking union, when employees are attempting to "coerce" an employer to compel his employees to join a labor group and when employees seize or damage property.

Labor union heads are considering what measures they might take to contest both bills in the courts when Governor James signs them.

Another bill passed by the Legislature in its last hours and sent to the Governor would require the registration with the State Department of Labor and Industry of all aliens in Pennsylvania. Aliens who have lived in this country continuously since Dec. 31, 1908, or whose sons or daughters have served the country in any war and who have not been convicted of any criminal offense are, however, exempted from the measure.

The bill provides that identification cards costing $1 each shall be issued to aliens, who must show these cards on demand by any police officer or Department of Labor and Industry agent displaying his authority. Failure to do so would be punishable by a fine of $10 or a 10-day jail sentence.

Still another bill passed as the Legislature raced to adjourn would give Governor James authority to dismiss the Board of Registration Commissioners of Philadelphia "with or without cause." The Commission has been under strong attack by the Committee of Seventy on charges of inefficiency and mismanagement.

Window View of Sovereigns: Washington Visitors to Pay

WASHINGTON (AP)—A view of the British King and Queen from a Washington window is going to cost as much as a peek at a new President.

One large hotel on Pennsylvania Avenue is asking $10 a day for rooms that face the line of the June 8 parade to the White House, but—you've got to sign up for three days to get them.

Two other large hotels have put the $10-a-day tag on rooms overlooking the Avenue, but they stipulate only two days' rent.

All of them, however, say it's not their business how many friends you invite. You can even charge your friends admission, as far as the hotels are concerned.

For King-and-Queen-gazing, the hostelries say the lower floors are the best. Right now they have sold out up to the fifth.

The Capital, however, has no towering hotels, and it's impossible to get so high that you can't tell the color of the Queen's dress or the shape of the King's hat.

One of the smaller hotels—which asks $1 a night for a room when the royal couple is not riding by—is selling space at $10 a window. The management plans to put benches behind the window rather than to let everyone try to jam into the opening.

Historic Pennsylvania Avenue—especially the end near the Capitol—has a great many vacant, dusty lofts. These are being "conditioned" for the parade.

"Conditioned" apparently means a cursory sweeping and an opening of the windows to let in some fresh air for a day or two in advance.

The prices as a whole run about the same as those for an inaugural parade. Washington businessmen have learned what the public will pay for its glimpses of famous folk.

A King, Queen, President and President's wife, they figure, form the best bargain ever offered to the window-wedgers.

Comfort at White House

WASHINGTON (AP)—The British King and Queen may owe their sleeping comfort at the White House to the frankness of the President's children.

Mrs. Roosevelt said that new springs and mattresses were obtained for all double beds at the Executive Mansion recently after her children complained they were the hardest beds they ever had slept on.

Only one's children would be as honest as that, she commented.

100 Letters a Day

VANCOUVER, British Columbia (CP)—More than 100 letters a day compose the fan-mail the King and Queen receive aboard the train carrying them through Canada.

Most of the letters say that the writer lived near the King or the Queen in Great Britain or is named George or Elizabeth, or merely that the writer is glad their Majesties have come to Canada.

Visit to Rename Street

EDMONTON, Alberta (CP)—Edmonton's famous Portage Avenue will be known as Kingsway after the royal visit here June 2. and Riverside Park will be renamed Queen Elizabeth Park, the City Council decided. Portage, a paved avenue two miles long without a house or building facing it from either side, right now is lined with bleacher seats capable of holding about 60,000 spectators. It will trade names with a street four blocks long which cuts across it.

A Scottish Skipper

MONTREAL (CP)—A Scottish-born mariner who has been sailing since he was 14, Capt. C. H. Sapsworth of Edinburgh, will command the Empress of Britain when the liner takes the King and Queen home from their Canadian tour next month. The Captain was appointed commander of the Empress, flagship of the Canadian Pacific Feet, last November.

Sone of a Cambridge University professor, Charles Sapsworth, the Captain, played an active part in both the landing and final evacuation of Gallipoli during the World War.

Seattle Youth Delinquency Traced to Broken Homes

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SEATTLE, Wash. — Sixty-five per cent of the girls who appear in the Juvenile Court come from broken homes Judge William G. Long, Superior Court Judge of King County, told members of the newly organized Northwest Regional Association on Family Relations when they recently convened at the University of Washington Campus.

Four Shoes Per Capita

OTTAWA — Every Canadian buys more than two pairs of shoes a year, according to calculations made by Government statisticians. In 1937 the consumption was 2.22 pairs for every man, woman and child in the Dominion or a total of 24,649,521 pairs. Of this number, Canadian factories supplied approximately 24,000,000, and at the same time manufactured 355,300 pairs for export purposes.

Murphy Warns Of Wide Clean Up, Pendergast Style

NEW ORLEANS (AP)—State and City Governments were put on notice by Attorney General Frank M. Murphy they must clean up political corruption themselves or the Federal Government will step in and do it for them.

Pausing here on a trip with F. B. I. Director J. Edgar Hoover, May 29, Murphy declared in a press conference an integrated national campaign was being launched coincident with what he called the "challenge of the democracies by the dictators."

He said the income tax sentence of Tom Pendergast in Kansas City and the bribery trial of Federal Judge Manton in New York were merely a beginning..

"There must be honest elections," Mr. Murphy asserted. "My department is now at the start of a national campaign. . . .The purge is on. . . . We know where we have to fight and what we have to fight, if City and State Governments won't clean up of their own accord."

Testing Station Marks New Step In Plane Safety

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 31 (AP)—Praised by Clinton M. Hester, Civil Aeronautics Authority Administrator, as "a real contribution to the American Nation," the first complete Federal testing station for aviation safety devices was dedicated here May 29.

Built at the Municipal Airport by the Works Progress Administration at a cost of $100,000, the station has a 150-by-120-foot hangar, one of the largest in the country, for housing four-engined transport planes, and three runways 150 feet wide and 3,500, 5,800 and 6,000 feet long.

It will be equipped with $800,000 worth of safety testing devices and will be staffed with a crew of 30 aeronautical experts.

Experimental work will be done on radio transmitters, blind-landing equipment, radio beams, compasses, and airport lighting.

In one of the addresses of the day, Col. Edgar S. Gorrell, president of the Air Transport Association of America, stressed a need for progress in experimentation.

"America, has not fallen down in matters of quality aeronautics," he said. "Rather, other nations rerecently have forged ahead due to greater expenditures of men, materials and money. There is only one way that we can keep pace and keep ahead in aeronautics, and that is by giving every encouragement to our scientists that they may improve upon what we now have and develop to the utmost those new things which we yet may need."

One Passenger Fatality In 76,645,172 Air Miles

WASHINGTON (AP)—The degree of safety in commercial airplane transportation in the United States is indicated by a report of the Air Safety Board showing that for 76,645,172 passenger miles flown there averaged only one passenger fatality during the last six months of 1938.

The average for commercial air lines operating in both the foreign and domestic service of this country stood at 34,390,026 miles.

Ordway Resignation

HYDE PARK, N. Y. (AP)—White House sources have disclosed that President Roosevelt accepted the resignation of Samuel H. Ordway, Jr., Republican member of the Civil Service Commission. It was understood the resignation was to be effective June 1.

Neighbors' Consent Asked For Toledo Slum Clearance

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TOLEDO, Ohio — Consultation with citizens in the neighborhood of any proposed low-cost housing project, as well as with city officials—a revolutionary and unprecedented procedure—has been promised by the Toledo Housing Authority before taking steps in the future on such projects.

Protests of residents of one section in which 302 one-story row houses to rent at $12.56 a month were projected, has effectively blocked action on this project. The agreement is informal and not binding and, while by some it is looked to for help in the harmonious working out of the city's housing and planning problems, housing experts say it involves inherent dangers due to the inability of most laymen to intelligently assess the long-time advantages of such projects.

Under the agreement the City Council and the City Planning Commission will be asked for approval of any project. The commission will first advertise the location of the project and invite citizens in the neighborhood to express their views. The housing authority also may help in testing sentiment. The City Council, acting on the basis of this revealed sentiment, then decides whether it is to provide the necessary subsidy, tax abatement, which after all determines whether or not the project is to be built.

The plan which aroused such objection was for Kemper Heights, where the homes are mostly of the $3,500 to $4,500 class. Residents here objected to the type of building and type of resident that goes with a rental of $12.56 a month.

Architects, however, had pointed out that the buildings actually would be attractive, each with a garden area, and landscaped, and that the project would serve in effect as a sort of buffer between the residential district now established and a nearby industrial area. Lower costs had been worked out for these homes because of objection to the high prices of apartment projects now occupied or being erected.

Under the contract with the city for tax abatement on its projects, the Metropolitan Housing Authority agrees only to build new units to equal the number of substandard homes torn down or rebuilt to standard.

Reich Paper Urged Cosmetic Trade Cut

BERLIN (AP)—Das Schwarze Korps, publication of the black-uniformed Elite Guards, urged May 31 that workers be shifted from the cosmetic industry to ease the national labor shortage, contending that cosmetics manufacture was "humbug anyway."

The paper suggested also that the number of beauty parlor employees be reduced, declaring: "There is no need for 200 various kinds of face creams. Ten are sufficient."

Roswell Phillips

Fire Insurance with Service

1923 NORTH MAIN AVENUE and 609 BROOKS BUILDING

SCRANTON, PA.

Make Schleisner's your headquarters for

Gay Beach Apparel and Smart Swim Suits

THE·WM·B SCHLEISNER STORE

30 NORTH THIRD STREET

HARRISBURG, PA.

IN HARRISBURG

it's a pleasure to shop in

AIR-CONDITIONED Comfort

at

Feller's

WHERE TEMPERATURE AND PRICES ARE LOW

"Always Reliable"

Doutrichs

Feature Group

"Northbrooke"

2 Pants Suits $23

Palm Beach Clothes $15.50

White and Colors

HARRISBURG PENNA.

Dependable

Service . . . for 135 years

Since 1804, Supplee units have delivered quality dairy products to homes in the Philadelphia area. More families enjoy Supplee Sealtest Milk than any other brand. Telephone STEvenson 5000 for courteous, prompt service.

SUPPLEE

Sealtest PREMIER A MILK

ASK YOUR PAPERHANGER FOR ASAM WALLPAPERS

ASAM BROTHERS Main Showroom 917-19 Arch St. Philadelphia

Washable · Fadeless COST NO MORE

Says a Typical Philadelphia Housewife:

"I save money by having my rugs cleaned regularly, because clean rugs **last longer."**

Jerrehian

(Pronounced Jer-RAH-ian)

3731 Walnut Street, Phila., Pa. 61 St. James Place, Ardmore

CALL

EVergreen 4000 • Ardmore 5377

SAFE CLEANING COSTS NO MORE

SUMMER SNELLENBURG WEEK

Begins Saturday, June 3rd

8 Great Sale Days that climax months of Intensive Merchandising in the Important American Markets

"We're going to town—It's Snellenburg Week!" You'll hear it on the lips of thousands of thrifty Philadelphia folk who keep "their bargain-eyes on Snellenburg's—in June"! You'll hear it on the lips of every Snellenburg co-worker whose endless energy and enviable experience in merchandising makes this Summer Snellenburg Week outstanding in the history of our store!

Everything is ready! Plenty of the GOOD merchandise you need now and all through summer—garnered from the important American markets! Hundreds of items were made right in Philadelphia by talented Philadelphia craftspeople! Wonderful variety, too, from colorful buttons to whirling lawn mowers! From tiny tots' first shoes to glamorous evening gowns!

And—the thousands of Snellenburg Week Prices—the lowest possible consistent with dependable quality—climax this great storewide Sale! It will pay you well—to "Go to Town Saturday"—the first Day of Summer Snellenburg Week!

SNELLENBURG'S — PHILADELPHIA

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER

ANNIVERSARY SALE! Your Most Profitable Time to Buy Cool

Summer Rugs

Heavy, Reversible All-Fibre Rugs in stunning plaid and heather effects—extra-heavy quality—quickly reversible, easily cleaned with a little ammonia solution, and amazingly long wearing—many gay color effects—8x10 size at $7.65 and 27x54 size at $1.85, also in the Anniversary Sale.....**9x12, $7.85** $7.85

Franklin Seamless Royal Wiltons, woven specially for Strawbridge & Clothier in Philadelphia's favorite Persian effects and floral designs (8.3x10.6 at $41.50).....**9x12, $42.50** $42.50

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER—*Seventh Floor*

PHILADELPHIA

Food Hoarding on Huge Scale Undertaken by German State

BERLIN, May 31 (AP)—Oranges in seemingly plentiful quantities are brightening Berlin tables after many months of inability to get more than one or two, if any, because of the Nazi Government's food conservation policy.

The appearance of the big boxes of the Spanish fruit in stores eased a burden for housewives and prompted many questions as to why oranges suddenly became plentiful. The customary answer given in streets was that Spanish Nationalist leader, Gen. Francisco Franco was paying off part of his "war debt" to Germany in that way.

Otherwise, German supplies of food and raw materials are practically on a wartime footing. Food hoarding has been undertaken on a gigantic scale by the German State. Canneries, day in and day out, are putting up meats, vegetables and fruits as reserves against the rainy day that will come should the country be involved in a war.

Besides food, benzine, copper, nickel, textiles and dozens of other commodities essential for the conduct of war are being stored. The food shortage experienced by the average citizen does not mean, however, that the country as such is so badly off. It reflects the scale on which the State is accumulating stocks for the army to live on.

First Question

About the first question any American resident in Germany hears from an American visitor is: "Is there really a food shortage here? I seem to be able to get all the butter and eggs I want, and there is some fruit."

The casual visitor, however, lives in the standard hotels. Or, if he lives with friends, they have done a bit of hoarding to provide the best possible entertainment for the guest.

This is part of an effort to make foreign travelers feel that food is plentiful. They do not usually notice that food is expensive, for they pay only about half what the native or the foreign resident pays. An American resident in Germany gets about 2.48 reichsmarks for a dollar. An American visitor entitled to "travel marks" gets about 5.40 marks for a dollar, and naturally finds many things inexpensive.

Big hotels seem to have plenty of food for the traveler—but a long stay at one of them shows that the choice is limited.

At the Markets

At Berlin public markets available potatoes consist almost entirely of spinach and potatoes. Even sauerkraut—for which a government propaganda campaign was conducted last winter—is sold out until late summer. Butter, lard and other fats are to be had only on a rationed basis—butter at the rate of 5.95 ounces per person per week.

Asparagus costs 36 to 40 cents a German pound, equivalent to 1.1 American pounds. Pork is sold only in proportion to the quantity of fats allowed each family. Mutton and veal are scarce. Beef is more plentiful, but often is frozen, not fresh.

One result of the meat shortage has been that private dinner parties have become infrequent. Families hesitate to invite guests when they do not know whether enough meat will be available to serve everybody.

Things like apples usually are kept out of sight in stores. Sometimes the grocer will reach under the counter—if the customer has bought other articles first—and condescendingly offer the purchaser a pound of second rate apples for about 32 cents a pound. Oranges usually sell for 22 to 26 cents a pound.

The average customer is lucky if he comes home from a tour of the markets with as many as five eggs, which cost him four or five cents each. Bananas, comparatively plentiful, cost about five cents apiece.

Housewives don't even dream any more about the traditional delicacy, cakes with whipped cream. A broadcast announcement recenty said that there will be no whipped cream this summer, because cream must be used for making butter.

A Candidate

Wide World

Katherine Wilson

a hostess on the San Francisco to Phoenix, Ariz., run of the Transcontinental and Western Airways, has been chosen by her sister hostesses to be a candidate for the title of Miss American Aviation at the National Air Carnival to be held at Birmingham, Ala., early in June

Many Radiocasts in Soviet But Few Like U. S. Programs

MOSCOW (AP)—In a radio era, Soviet Russia, too, is radio-minded; but Soviet citizens get their radio entertainment in ways little resembling those familiar to American listeners.

Nation-wide network radiocasts, sponsored by national advertisers, are conspicuously absent. There is only one advertiser in the U. S. S. R., practically speaking, and that is the Government. There are 62 dialects and languages to think about when planning to radiocast information, propaganda, or entertainment to all of the 170,000,000 inhabitants of the Soviet Union.

Even if they all spoke one language, these people are scattered over such a vast territory, with such scanty facilities for ordinary telephone communication, that the technical basis for a nation-wide hookup in American style would be lacking.

Many Stations

Nevertheless, there is a lot of radiocasting going on night and day. There are more than 75 broadcasting stations, including the powerful Comintern Station in Moscow.

These stations radiocast to Tartars, Buryat-Mongolians, Armenians, Georgians, Volga Germans, Ukrainians, and so on, in their own language. The first job of the broadcasting organization, when an important announcement or speech must be transmitted to every factory and collective farm or Arctic station, is to make sure the text is available in the 62 tongues.

Radio stations also are used for communications which, in the United States, would be carried on telephone or telegraph wires. Official instructions from Moscow, or from the capital of a constituent republic to district authorities, often are transmitted in this way.

Channel for News

Radio, too, is the chief channel through which news and editorials reach the Nation's press. Tass, official news agency, radiocasts daily to 3,254 newspapers. The owner of a good receiving set, if he understands the language and has the patience to listen to slow dictation, can "read" tomorrow's newspaper while sitting at his radio.

Most of the listening-in in Soviet Russia, however, is group listening or exchange-connection listening.

The Moscow dweller is conveniently served. He simply plugs his loudspeaker into a wall connection and there, without manipulating a dial, is the official station—with a program of official news, speeches and music. He does not need to look around for a program, for the program already has been selected for him.

In outlying districts, the radio audience more often listens in groups, one receiving set serving a whole community. Owners of sets capable of bringing in a variety of distant stations are very rare.

Britain Guards Against German 'Expansion' Aims

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Expulsion of at least nine Germans from Britain on the grounds of subversive activities has drawn attention to the extent of Deutschtum (German nationalistic expansion) work in this country.

All German organizations in Britain are now under the strictest police observation, Sir Samuel Hoare, Home Secretary, reassured the House of Commons recently when asked to appoint a committee of inquiry into the activities of these organizations.

Those expelled included Dr. R. G. Rösel, London correspondent of the National Zeitung, Herr Ernst Lahrmann, prospective German Vice-Consul in Manchester, and Fraulein von Greisheim, frequenter of society circles in the West End, London. Reasons for their expulsions are said not to have been connected with the normal work in which they were apparently engaged.

The police have been investigating suggestions that some German institutions in Britain use intimidating methods in dealing with their nationals. The German Government, it is understood, has been told of the British Government's determination to prevent any interference with the personal liberty of Germans living on English soil.

Herr Lahrmann, "Stutzpunktleiter" of the National Socialist Party in Lancashire or leader of the German Labor Front, was a manufacturer's agent in Liverpool and was to have become German Vice-Consul in Manchester until the Home Secretary on Foreign Office advice banned the appointment. Herr Lahrmann had also been honorary representative for the Leipzig Industrial Fair, and had been resident in this country for about 12 years.

Anxiety of British people over German activities in their midst was increased by publication of circulars sent out in the name of Herr Lahrmann seeking to rally all Germans to join the Labor Front organization. So much publicity was given to these circulars which it appears were intended to be confidential, that Herr Lahrmann issued a denial that the activities of the German Labor Front in Britain were in anyway connected with espionage.

Herr Lahrmann also denied that membership of National Socialist organizations was forced on German Nationals.

Following publicity given to these circulars, permission was withdrawn to hold German Labor Front meetings in the parochial halls of the German churches of Liverpool and Manchester. The reasons given by the German pastor of the two churches, Dr. P. Garcke, was that they must not be associated with propaganda. Members of these churches total about 300-400, of whom only a few, it is understood, belong to the Labor Front.

According to Herr Lahrmann, the police were invited to attend meetings of his organization, but did not take advantage of such opportunities. Otherwise, he explained, meetings were attended only by Germans in order that they should not be accused of carrying on propaganda among English people.

Other Germans coming under the expulsion order are Herr O. G. Karlowa, said to be the head of the whole National Socialist organization in Britain, Herr Himmelmann, his chief assistant, Fräulein Wolf, head of the German women's organization here, Capt. Adolf Julius Jäger, and Herr Friedrich W. Scharpf, leaders of the German Seamen's Mission in London and Southampton, respectively.

Reports that the Home Office planned to expel from Britain 50 more members of National Socialist organizations were denied in the House of Commons by the Home Secretary.

U. S. Attitude on Palestine Unchanged by British Plans

WASHINGTON, May 31 (AP)—The State Department sent letters to 150 Members of Congress over the week end telling them the United States' position toward Palestine was unchanged by British proposals to set up an Arab-dominated state there after 10 years.

The letters, in reply to queries from Capitol Hill referred to the statement Secretary Cordell Hull made last Oct. 14 as giving the Administration's attitude.

Officials said it was clear from the State Department letter that the Government was not in a position to insist that Palestine be maintained as a National Home for the Jews and also that it was not in a position to make a formal protest so long as American rights specified in the 1924 Convention were protected. These are non-discriminatory treatment in matters of commerce, nonimpairment of vested property rights, the right of Americans to maintain educational, philanthropic, and religious institutions.

Movies and Cafes Closed

JERUSALEM, May 31 (AP)—Authorities closed movies and cafes May 30 in an effort to check further shootings and bombings.

One Jew was killed and another wounded in a shooting in the residential district. Two bomb explosions in the largest Arab-owned theater here wounded 30 persons, 12 seriously.

In the southern district, official accounts said, several persons dressed in Arab clothes and speaking Hebrew killed one Arab and four Arab women and wounded several others.

Authorities have taken special precautions to maintain order since announcement of the new British plan to make Palestine an independent, Arab-controlled State.

Prolonged disturbances between Arabs and Jews in Palestine, have, since the publication of the British White Paper on settlement of Palestine, taken on renewed activity.

On May 23 a skirmish between British troops and Arabs near Tulkarem resulted in 15 Arab fatalities and scores of injuries. The casualties included a British Major and several of his troops.

Arabs blamed Jews for a shooting incident at the Port Easter Railway Station at Haifa on May 25 in which there were two Arab fatalities and three injuries.

Another disturbance between Arabs and British troops took place in the Tulkarem-Jenin area on May 27. Three Arab fatalities were reported, and one member of an Arab band was captured and 33 Arab suspects detained.

Meanwhile a schooner carrying 400 Jews attempting illegally to enter Palestine was apprehended midway between Tel Aviv and Haifa on May 29. The immigrants were allowed to disembark, but the quota for Jewish immigration stipulated by the British Government will be reduced by 400.

Nazis' Influence Gains in Hungary Following Voting

BUDAPEST, May 31 (AP)—Increased Nazi influence in Hungarian affairs was forecast by political observers on the basis of complete Parliamentary election returns.

Early figures were hailed as a Government victory in the balloting on Sunday and Monday, but the final results showed important gains for Reichsführer Hitler's admirers in Hungary. Accusations were heard among Government Party members that Germany had brought pressure to bear in the elections.

Problems for Premier

Premier Count Paul Teleki, who formed the Government's mildly extremist Hungarian Life Party in an attempt to cut ground from under the Nazis, was expected to have new problems with the new Lower House of Parliament.

Pushed by more than 100 Nazis and Nazi sympathizers in the new chamber, whose membership is 260, Count Teleki is expected to be forced to move closer to Germany in foreign and domestic policies if he is to keep the Government reins in his own hands.

The complete returns showed that the Nazi "Arrow Cross" Party jumped its delegation from three to 28 members. Minor Nazi parties elected 17 members.

Further, a study of the newly-returned deputies' records showed that 60 of the 185 elected under the Government Party's symbol have displayed Nazi leanings in the past. Opposition parties, of other Nazi leanings, got 22 seats. Count Teleki, who wanted 200 "sure" deputies for his Government Party, now finds nearly half the House potentially against him.

Some observers predicted a short life for the new Lower House. They expected the Premier to lean heavily on the nonelective conservative Upper House to veto measures he wants blocked with the probability of a new dissolution of the lower chamber should it become too balky.

Charges of Pressure

Charges of pressure by Germany on the elections were freely aired in Government Party circles. It was charged that Berlin's agents amassed depreciated Hungarian pengo bank notes abroad, then mailed them into Hungary for use by the Nazi parties as slush funds running into millions. They asserted their accusations explained a sudden rise in the value of pengo bank notes abroad in the two weeks before the election. From 11 pengoes to the dollar abroad, the quotation went to seven to the dollar, without any economic or financial development in Hungary to justify such a rise.

Nazi leaders prepared to advance legislative campaigns for redistribution of large Hungarian estates and more severe anti-Semitic restrictions. They announced party members would show their solidarity in Parliament by wearing green uniforms. Another announced Nazi objective is the liberation of Dr. Ferenc Szalasi, leader who is serving a three-year prison term for treason in Nazi activities.

Reich and Denmark Sign Pact

BERLIN, May 31 (AP)—Germany and Denmark today signed a non-aggression pact in which they promised to refrain from attacks on each other.

The pact was a mutual one and was a direct result of President Roosevelt's peace message to Chancellor Adolf Hitler of April 15.

Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop signed for Germany and Herluf Zahle, Danish Minister in Berlin, signed for the Reich's small northern neighbor. The ceremony, at the Foreign Office, was brief.

Following President Roosevelt's appeal for a pledge not to attack 31 specified nations, Chancellor Hitler asked certain countries whether they felt menaced by Germany and and expressed his willingness to sign nonaggression pacts with Germany's Scandinavian and Baltic neighbors.

Denmark, Latvia, and Estonia agreed to negotiate such a treaty but Norway, Sweden, and Finland preferred to maintain complete neutrality. Pacts similar to that signed with Denmark are under negotiation with Latvia and Estonia.

Text of the treaty is to be published later.

French Socialists Set Aims

NANTES, France, May 31 (AP)—The Socialists, largest political group in France, closed their national convention today by adopting a resolution in support of the Government's alliance-building.

The resolution expressed regret, however, that "a foreign policy limited to organization of military resistance would not be sufficient to safeguard peace."

The statement, adopted by 6,395 votes out of a possible 7,580, represented a compromise between supporters of Party President Léon Blum and the "peace" wing headed by Paul Faure. M. Faure has favored an international conference to settle Europe's difficulties.

Both M. Blum and M. Faure appealed for parity unity. M. Blum declared that "no policy is so calculated to plunge us into war as that which enables the (Rome-Berlin) Axis to doubt the firmness of France's resolution."

The party statement lauded peace efforts by President Roosevelt, denounced the Rome-Berlin demand for "living space" as a mask for expansionist ambitions and reaffirmed French unity for defense of territorial integrity.

Liechtenstein Prince Sworn

VADUZ, Liechtenstein, May 31 (AP)—Francis Josef II, who succeeded to the throne of the tiny Principality of Liechtenstein eight months ago, took the oath of loyalty to the Constitution with all but a few of the country's 10,000 inhabitants present. The Prince repeated the simple oath in front of an altar erected in a mountainside pasture in the shadows of the feudal towers of Vaduz Castle. He is the last monarch of a German-speaking country, and he is the last of the 500 Princes of the Holy Roman Empire still to retain a crown. He succeeded to the throne on the passing of his uncle, Francis I.

On the lower slopes of the mountain where the ceremony was held, a crowd of picturesquely dressed natives sang the national anthem "Hoch unser Vaterland"—"Long Live Our Fatherland." After the benediction was pronounced by the Bishop of Coire, the country's inhabitants crowded into the capital, which has a normal population of 1,700. There was dancing in the streets.

Liechstenstein's 65 square miles are nestled between German Austria and Switzerland. The country has been an independent Principality since 1719. It is linked to Switzerland by a customs union. Switzerland also administers the Principality's post and telegraphic system.

Czech London Funds Called

BASEL, Switzerland, May 31 (AP)—The Bank for International Settlements announces that it has "been forced" to authorize handing over to Germany about $25,000,000 deposited in the Bank of England for the Czecho-Slovak National Bank.

The authorization was made after official demand "from the new Administration of the Czech National Bank," the B. I. S. said.

[The fate of the Czech funds, deposited in London before the March partition of Czecho-Slovakia, has aroused the concern of some members of the British House of Commons. On Friday, David Lloyd George obtained a promise from the Government that legal advice would be sought as to whether there was any way of preventing Germany from obtaining the funds.]

"The British Government could not oppose this stand for the simple reason that deposits made to the Bank for International Settlements by the central issuing banks have been made immune, that is, no right of retention can be exerted against them," the B. I. S. declared.

The International Bank said that its only role in turning over the funds deposited in London was to verify the signatures of the Czech request for the money.

Roman Catholic Palace Seized

SALZBURG, Germany, May 31 (AP)—Regional officials of the Schutzstaffel today conducted the business of the National Socialist Blackshirt Guard in a palace which for more than a century had been the home of Salzburg's Roman Catholic archbishops.

Archbishop Sigismund Waitz, Roman Catholic Primate of Germany, found himself dispossessed when he returned from a journey over the Whitsuntide holidays.

The palace furniture had been carted to a warehouse and the archbishop took up temporary residence in a seminary. What steps he planned next were not disclosed.

The churchman was notified a month ago he would have to leave the palace and at that time he wrote to Reichsführer Hitler, asking him to countermand the order.

He cited an 1805 guarantee by Emperor Francis II of Austria, conferring on the Church the privilege of using the palace and certain other properties following the secularization of 1802 whereby property of the Archbishopric of Salzburg became state property.

[Salzburg is in German Austria, annexed by Germany, March 13, 1938.]

Terrorism by Britain?

BERLIN, May 31 (AP)—A German official spokesman charged today that Britain was trying to set up a "terrorist center" in Germany and intimated a protest might be lodged in London.

The basis for the charge was a speech made at Southport, England, by a Laborite member of Parliament, Mr. Philip Noel-Baker, before a Labor Party Congress.

Mr. Noel-Baker was quoted here as saying, "We are doing everything possible to feed propaganda to illegal publications in Germany so that the German people may be enlightened."

[The exact quotation on this point was not reported in the British press but Mr. Noel-Baker made a statement generally along that line.]

Foreign Office quarters called this "England's illegal methods."

Espionage Measure Is Given Approval By Canadian House

OTTAWA, May 31 (CP)—The Government's new Official Secrets Act was passed by the House of Commons yesterday after a discussion of espionage and foreign propaganda in Canada.

Justice Minister Ernest LaPointe said that the citizenship of persons of foreign birth might be cancelled if they were convicted under the new Official Secrets Act of spreading objectionable propaganda.

The question of Nazi espionage was raised by A. A. Heaps of Winnipeg who charged that Montreal was the center of a Nazi spy ring operating throughout Canada to stir up racial antagonism.

"The Government is keeping well informed on what is going on in this field (espionage)," Mr. LaPointe said. "My own conviction is that neither Nazi, Fascist, nor Communist activity is a serious factor in any part of Canada."

Britain Revives Inspector Posts For Two Armies

LONDON (AP)—The British War Office has decided to revive, effective July 1, two posts of inspectors general which existed before the World War.

Gen. Sir William Edmund Ironside, who has commanded forces at Gibraltar, the rock which guards the British Empire's Mediterranean lifeline, was appointed Inspector General of Overseas Forces. Sir Walter Kirke, former Director General of the Territorial Army, was named Inspector General of Home Forces.

General Ironside, considered one of Britain's greatest soldiers, will conduct the Empire's relations with foreign staffs which have now assumed great importance, and will organize all training preparations under the Imperial General Staff for the sending of any expeditionary force in the event of war.

General Ironside was appointed Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Gibraltar March 31, 1938, in recognition of a career on three continents. Before that he was Commander-in-Chief of the Eastern Command. He joined the Army at 19 and saw service in Africa, Asia, and Europe. He knows 16 languages.

Lieut. Gen. Sir Clive Liddell, now Adjutant General of Forces, was appointed Governor of Gibraltar to succeed General Ironside.

Honor for Burke Sought

WASHINGTON (AP)—Establishment of a Commission to prepare and distribute a special memorial edition of the works of Edmund Burke, British statesman, was proposed in a resolution introduced May 20 by Representative Sam Hobbs (D) of Alabama.

U. S. Labor Board Is Charged With Abetting 'Thugs'

WASHINGTON, May 31 (AP)—Former Governor Charles H. Martin of Oregon asserted today that the National Labor Board had "played up to thugs" in Oregon labor disputes and thereby "made a bad situation worse."

Testifying at Senate Labor Committee hearings on proposed amendments to the Wagner Labor Act, Mr. Martin accused the Board of "meddling" and encouraging labor "outlaws."

Mr. Martin recited various instances of violence which he said occurred as a result of American Federation of Labor and Committee on Industrial Organizations rivalry for dominance in the Oregon lumber industry. Seventy-six individuals, he said, were sent to prison for conspiracy or violence.

Chairman Elbert B. Thomas (D) of Utah, of the Senate Committee, asked Mr. Martin if he blamed the Labor Board for the State's labor troubles.

"I lay it right at their door, most of it," the former Governor, a retired Major General, replied.

Rivalry between the two labor organizations, he added, "was built up and aggravated by the way the board acted in taking sides with the C. I. O."

Charles Fahy, the Board's General Counsel, contended meanwhile before the House Labor Committee that many pending amendments to the Wagner Labor Act were intended to impair enforcement of the law. Present procedure is sound, fair and "so temperate," he argued, that any change should be aimed at strengthening it.

Quebec Bush Fires Quenched by Rain

QUEBEC (CP)—The Quebec Lands and Forests Department reported as either extinguished or under control approximately 200 bush fires which burned last week in various parts of the Province.

Heavy rains extinguished most minor fires in the Lake St. John and Lower St. Lawrence River districts.

American Travel Abroad Shows Marked Decrease

WASHINGTON (AP)—American travel abroad this year is far less than usual. The State Department Passport Division reported that in April only 8,839 passports were issued and renewals granted, compared with 17,002 in April last year.

For the first quarter of the year, 28,014 passports and renewals were granted, contrasted with 40,820 last year, which was already a considerable drop from 1937.

Aid for Refugees Pushed in Canada

MONTREAL (CP)—The League of Nations Society in Canada urged in resolutions adopted at its national conference that the Dominion Government consider steps for repatriation and rehabilitation of refugees from Europe and that it co-operate in any collective effort to "withhold war supplies and purchasing power and credits from aggressor nations."

Delegates agreed the Government should consider the possibility of making special appropriations, in concert with other nations, for the aid of refugees.

Contraband Penalty Urged

WASHINGTON (AP)—Chairman Robert L. Doughton (D) of North Carolina of the House Ways and Means Committee, on May 29 introduced a bill providing for forfeiture of vessels, vehicles, and aircraft used illegally to transport contraband narcotics, firearms, securities, coins and other articles.

I SAVED $6 ON MY NEW f.3.5 KODAK 35

Was $39.50. Now only $33.50. See its brilliant work in black-and-white and full-color Kodachrome—at the Kodak Stores

EASTMAN Kodak STORES INC.

NEW YORK
Madison Avenue at 45th
745 Fifth Avenue • 235 West 23rd Street
BOSTON
38 Bromfield Street • Hotel Statler
BALTIMORE, 309 North Charles St.
PHILADELPHIA
1020 Chestnut Street • 117 S. 16th Street
ATLANTIC CITY, 1735 Boardwalk
PITTSBURGH, 606 Wood Street
WASHINGTON, 607 14th Street N.W.

Rock Island ALL-EXPENSE TOURS
ESCORTED
GO AS YOU PLEASE
CAREFREE
ECONOMICAL

ELEVEN DELIGHTFUL WAYS TO GO WEST
—Air-Conditioned Trains—
ESCORTED
All-Expense from Chicago

$174.00—Around America—Canadian Rockies, North Coast, San Francisco Fair, Los Angeles-Hollywood, Catalina, Old Mexico . . . . . TOUR A
$145.00—Yellowstone, Salt Lake City, Royal Gorge, Colorado Springs, Cheyenne Mountain—10 days . . . TOUR XY
$184.00—Old Mexico, Los Angeles, Hollywood, San Francisco Fair, North Coast, Victoria, Canadian Rockies TOUR GWC
$79.00—Denver, Estes-Rocky Mountain Park, Colorado Springs, Manitou, Pikes Peak—8 days . . . TOUR EC
$159.00—El Paso-Juarez, Mission Inn, Hollywood, Los Angeles, San Francisco Exposition, Grand Canyon . TOUR PC
$155.00—Omaha, Denver, Pikes Peak Region, Royal Gorge, Salt Lake City, Yellowstone, Cody Road—10 days TOUR PY
$175.00—Old Southwest, Los Angeles, Hollywood, San Francisco Fair, North Coast, Victoria, Canadian Rockies TOUR BN

INDEPENDENT
All-Expense Plan from Chicago

$52.40—Outstanding vacation value—outing at unique, homelike resort on foot of Pikes Peak—8 days . . . TOUR H
$89.40—Colorado Springs, Pikes Peak, Royal Gorge, week in San Isabel Forest, Denver—13 days . . . . . TOUR G
$80.40—Pikes Peak, Denver, Grand Tour of Estes-Rocky Mountain National Park—7 days . . . . . TOUR N
$118.30—Denver, Cody Road, Yellowstone Park, spectacular Red Lodge Highway—8 days . . . . TOUR Y-6
Many others from which to choose

T. J. Glancy, D.F. & P.A.
Rock Island Lines
408-10 Old South Bldg., Boston, Mass.
Please send information about a tour to
Name .....
Address .....
City ..... State 143

Celebrity Hour

is almost any hour at the Bellevue-Stratford. Its world-famous food and beverages, its distinguished atmosphere, its incomparable service attract Key people, those whose names are news. Reasonable rates.

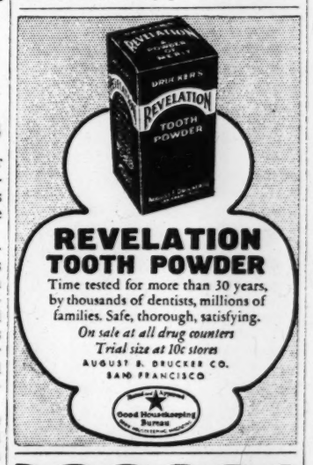
Be sure to include historic Philadelphia in your itinerary

BELLEVUE STRATFORD
IN PHILADELPHIA
CLAUDE H. BENNETT, Gen. Mgr.

S.S. CHAMPLAIN
TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE June 13TH
(VIA COBH)
(STILL TIME TO CATCH ILE DE FRANCE, JUNE 6th)
NORMANDIE—JUNE 14, 28
ILE DE FRANCE—JUNE 21
DE GRASSE—JUNE 27
(VIA BOSTON AND COBH)
CHAMPLAIN—JULY 1
French Line 610 Fifth Ave. New York City
CONSULT YOUR TRAVEL AGENT

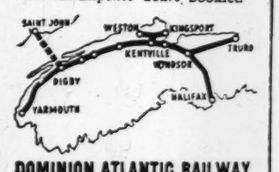
OLD FAMILY PHOTOGRAPHS COPIED - RENEWED ENLARGED BY BACHRACH
BOSTON 647 BOYLSTON STREET Kenmore 4730
507 and 683 Fifth Ave., New York
1802 Chestnut St., Philadelphia

COHASSET, MASS.
Red Oaks, Little Harbor
Gentleman's spacious estate comprising about six acres of high, beautifully wooded shore property near Jerusalem Road. Splendid bathing beach, yacht club and golf links accessible. 25 miles from Boston. Commodious house with 14 rooms: 4 master chambers, 3 baths, large music room. Seven open fireplaces, open and covered piazzas. 3 maid's rooms and bath in kitchen wing. 1500 feet of shore frontage. Year-round construction. Flowers and kitchen gardens.
For appointment write or phone
Boston Penny Savings Bank
1375 Washington St., Boston, Mass.
Telephone HAN. 0340



REVELATION TOOTH POWDER
Time tested for more than 30 years, by thousands of dentists, millions of families. Safe, thorough, satisfying.
On sale at all drug counters
Trial size at 10c stores
AUGUST B. BRUCKER CO.
SAN FRANCISCO

ROMANCE LIVES IN NOVA SCOTIA!
In romantic Acadia, lovely old-French Annapolis Royal, quaint Digby! Swim, ride, dance, play tennis, golf in this Summer Eden! Write now for copy of the low-cost All-Expense Tours booklet.



DOMINION ATLANTIC RAILWAY
405 Boylston Street, Boston
—or your nearest travel agent.

For Furnished Rooms Convenient to New York World's Fair

Consult the Classified Advertisements in the Monitor

Selected rooms for visitors to the Fair are advertised daily in the classified columns of The Christian Science Monitor under the heading of "Rooms to Let — Vicinity of New York World's Fair." For the added convenience of visitors, the Monitor maintains a listing of all these advertised rooms at the Monitor exhibit on the Fair Grounds, as well as at the New York office, 500 Fifth Avenue.

Presbyterians Urge Ban On Arms and Intolerance

CLEVELAND, Ohio (AP)—Shipment of munitions to aggressor nations and "the whispering campaign of anti-Semitism" have been condemned by the 151st General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States.

The Assembly urged passage of legislation forbidding shipment of arms and munitions "to any nation that crosses the territorial boundaries of another nation."

The church body also called for its ministers and congregations everywhere to exert their influence "against the whispering campaign of anti-Semitism and of hostility toward the unfortunate peoples who live under dictatorial governments."

"Retaliation," said the report, "should not be directed against them, but against their governments."

Adopting the report of the committee on social education, the assembly also:

Urged the defense of civil liberties, "to see that no person or minority group shall be deprived of the freedom of speech, press, peaceable assembly and worship."

Declared the church must educate its people "to a clearer understanding of the un-Christian realities of the economic and social order, that it may be effective in its influence in seeking equality of opportunity for every man for his complete development."

Directed the attention of the church to unemployment and the necessity of increasing purchasing power.

Protested against child labor that denies the rights of education, and spiritual and moral training.

Advocated a study of the Co-operative Movement "to see whether it embodies that essential principle of Christian co-operation which alone will answer the collective problems of our national and international life."

Reaffirmed its repudiation of war.

A report from the General Council on the status of ministers who are "conscientious objectors" to war was called for, to be presented at the 1940 assembly. This year, a proposal to recognize "conscientious objectors" received a majority vote but lacked the necessary two-thirds.

The assembly also called for: Responsible heads of Labor organizations to reconcile their differences for greater accomplishments in behalf of workers.

Presbyterian Unity Studied

MONTREAT, N. C. (AP) — The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States (Southern) has left to its 88 constituent presbyteries the question of whether the permanent committee on union and co-operation should be abolished.

Before the seventy-ninth assembly adjourned last night it voted down a proposal that the movement for union with the Northern church be discontinued.

The committee on union and co-operation submitted a plan which it said, the Northern church would consider favorably but made no recommendation.

'Doing a Good Job' Her Motto

Miss Florence Kiely
First woman Utilities Commissioner in Michigan

Miss Kiely Knows About Utilities

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LANSING, Mich.—Miss Florence Kiely, Michigan's first woman Public Utilities Commissioner, is proving her conviction that women can fill important offices as well as men.

For years she has held responsible jobs. In 1925 she became traffic manager for the Sonora Phonograph Company in Saginaw.

"Women just didn't hold that kind of job then," she admits with a smile. "I was a sort of 'freak.'"

For the past eight years she served as secretary to various utilities commissioners, both Republican and Democrat.

"She knows more about that Commission than anyone else in Michigan," said the late Gov. Frank D. Fitzgerald when he appointed her to the new Public Service Commission. She took office April 12, 1939.

Miss Kiely is regarded as an authority on trucking and railroad matters and repeatedly has been consulted by newspaper men, commissioners, attorneys, and truck company officials on difficult questions.

She admits she is a Republican but denies she is a politician.

"I believe in doing a good job—an outstanding one if possible—and minding my own business," she says.

Miss Kiely likes golf and collects antiques. She served two years as President of the Business and Professional Women's Club in Saginaw.

Chicago Studies Electing Judges Without Politics

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Means of choosing local judges on a nonpolitical basis without denying to citizens the right to make the choice are getting practical consideration here for two reasons.

First, a bill now being debated in the State Legislature offers a new method of choosing municipal court judges. This method, hold the Chicago Bar Association and the Chicago Federation of Labor, the bill's sponsors, will make the judicial ballot far less political in character than it has been in the past, and thus free sitting judges from fear of displeasing the party that now gives them their place on the ticket.

Second, a contest is on for election of circuit and superior court judges June 5, and this campaign has called attention to the political aspects of a so-called coalition ticket. In protest against alleged Democratic machine domination in the selection of coalition candidates from both parties, the Republican Party has put a ticket of judicial candidates in the field to oppose the coalition ticket.

Opposition Voiced

Opposition to the coalition ticket is voiced by the Better Government Association, a nonpartisan civic organization, in a statement issued May 25.

"The 'coalition' ticket now presented to the voters of Cook County is not a coalition ticket at all," it sets forth. "It is a Democratic ticket. It will appear on the ballot in the Democratic column. It was handpicked by the bosses of the corrupt Kelly-Nash machine. Certain 'leaders' of the Republican organization did connive with the Democratic bosses in the naming of the ticket, but the final decision was with the Democrats."

However, the Association recognizes the presence of some able and distinguished judges in the Democratic or coalition column. Its recommendations of candidates for circuit court judges, therefore, are made from both tickets, and of the 20 it approves, nine are persons running on the coalition ticket, and only 11 Republicans. For the Superior Court it recommends five Democrats and four Republicans.

Weakness of System

To come before the electorate as candidates, all of these judges had to get party endorsement. This requirement is regarded as a weakness by many people here, and the bill for a change in the manner of electing municipal court judges now before the Legislature is designed to free members of the Municipal bench from this necessity. The proposed change would of course not apply to county judges, the ones who are up for election at this time.

The plan worked out by representatives of both the bar and of organized labor is somewhat along lines of methods in use in California and Oregon, but is designed especially for Chicago.

Under this plan, municipal court judges would get their original nominations by vote of the people at a regular election.

FCC Cautions Moderate Television Hopes

By the Radio Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

News in Radio

Because the art of television is in a progressive though amorphous state the report of the Federal Communications Commission on television last week was significant because it was probably the first indication of shapefulness from an official source. Released under the aegis of T. A. M. Craven, the engineer-commissioner of the FCC, the report was made specifically at the behest of the Radio Manufacturers Association, the powerful organization of radio set builders who will soon add television equipment to their standard sound lines.

The FCC, however, did not specifically pat the R. M. A. on the head by allowing the R. M. A.'s standards (mostly centered on electronic television) but rather left the way open for free development. The FCC cautioned the industry and the public not to expect too much from television in the immediate future, hinted that the best practices in the art would become "standards" without definitely setting them, and possibly "freezing" the art into any particular groove.

The FCC proposed to hold no hearings in the near future since most of the work being done is available to the FCC through its power to grant licenses for experimental work which requires periodical progress reports. The only reference made to R. M. A. standards was the FCC's opinion that they were not objectionable except that they did not appear at present to be applicable to the higher frequency channels reserved for television. Yet the FCC agreed that the ultimate objective is to obtain standard performance from licensed stations available to every receiver within range of a television station.

One reason why the FCC did not appear overly enthusiastic might have been the survey recently made by Radio Today, a trade journal in the New York area, where there has been daily television service since May 1. Despite the tremendous public interest only about 200 sets had been sold during the first two weeks of May. At an average price of $400 it was easy to see why the public did not quickly give it pocketbook support.

The FCC said that the high price was fortunate in one way that changes or radical improvements could be made now without causing inconvenience to large portions of the listening public. In three years in London a population of 14,000,000 people has purchased not more than 14,000 receivers since television was introduced.

To those who might want to invest money in television, the FCC said that while financing required "courageous pioneering efforts on the part of American inventors, extreme caution should be taken to avoid investment in unproven enterprises."

The television industry, concluded the FCC's report, stands at approximately the same point on its road of development as did the automobile business immediately prior to the advent of mass production.

* * *

'Bootleg' Stations Drive

Swift and stern is the justice meted out by the FCC to unlicensed "bootleg" radio stations when it catches up with them. Because many of these unlicensed stations go on the amateur bands the FCC encourages local amateurs in tracking down these stations so that it may follow swiftly with official justice. Often the work is dangerous if the unlicensed station is operating illegally in illegal traffic. More often the stations turn out to be young operators testing out their sets before they receive a license. A warning usually is enough to scare the latter from the air.

Because it has been bothered with unlicensed amateurs the Winter Hill Radio Club, an amateur group of Somerville, Mass., is currently conducting a campaign to run down "bootleg" stations in its area.

The EARLY BIRD ESCAPES the CROWDS!

In another month school will be over, vacations beginning... thousands of sightseers will head for New York's World's Fair. Beat the crowds to the gates! Visit it *now*, unhurriedly, uncrowded, in all its newness.

At the same time, save money by enjoying moderate rates now available here. After June 15th there'll not be the choice you have today. Convenient to rapid routes to Fair; solarium and pool free to guests.

RATES BEGIN AT $2.50

Hotel PARIS
97th Street and West End Avenue
A KNOTT HOTEL • New York City

High Motor Tax Irks British

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Britain's motor industry is making a determined effort to persuade Sir John Simon, Chancellor of the Exchequer, to modify his proposal to increase the horsepower tax 66⅔ per cent from Jan. 1 next year.

Announcement of the rise in tax from 15s. to 25s. per horsepower in the Budget statement in April is estimated in some quarters to have cost the motor trade some £2,000,000 already in depreciation of high-powered used cars.

Birmingham Motor Agents have been considering a plan to refuse to quote part exchange values on used cars over 14 horsepower. And while widespread action on these lines is unlikely, those motorists wishing to dispose of higher powered cars have seen values marked down and a decided reluctance on the part of a few dealers to deal at all in big cars.

An idea of the extent to which Britain motoring is affected by the horsepower tax can be gained from the fact that a 12-cylinder imported car worth some £435 new may drop to £70 in a little over two years, while a £120 "baby" of 8 horsepower still fetches around £60 after the same period. Under the next tax a 30 horsepower Ford will have to pay £37 10s. a year as well as a 9d. tax on every gallon of gasoline.

The views of the motor trade are best expressed by a letter recently sent to the Chancellor of the Exchequer by Mr. W. E. Rootes, President of the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders.

This pointed out that the motor industry already contributed an amount equal to one-eleventh of the total national revenue, i. e. a sum of £96,000,000.

Mr. Rootes claimed that at the present time there were 1,944,394 private cars in use in Great Britain, of which only 322,362 were over 14 horsepower. In other words, he said, the new tax was a direct hit at the poorer motorist, many thousands of whom would decide to lay up their cars for a certain period of the year.

Refugees Willing to Fight

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SYDNEY, New South Wales—Eight hundred Jewish refugees, from Greater Germany, and its Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia, at a meeting here decided unanimously to offer their services without reservation for the defense of Australia and the British Empire. Among them were men who fought with distinction with the German and Austrian armies during the World War. Ages of those present ranged from 19 to 45, and practically every trade and profession was represented. Many women present expressed their wish to join defense auxiliary services.

The meeting was organized by the refugees themselves. It adopted a resolution expressing loyalty to their new homeland and the British Empire.

Attention was directed to restrictions under the Australian Defense Act on the admission to the Commonwealth defense forces of persons who had not been naturalized for more than five years. It was stated, however, that the Minister for Defense, in individual cases, had power to waive the restriction and to accept in the armed services persons who were anxious to enlist.

Spokesmen for the refugees explained that these exiles were so grateful to Australia for having given them refuge that they intended to do everything in their power to meet the highest calls of citizenship.

Already more than 300 persons of eligible age have applied for admission to the militia volunteer forces.

Arms Bill Aimed At German Bund

SACRAMENTO, Calif. (AP) — A bill prohibiting all but a few specified organizations from drilling with arms moved into the California Senate Mar. 31 after House passage.

Assemblyman Chester Gannon, author, said the measure was aimed specifically at the German-American Bund.

The Sacramento Democrat, recalling that American Legion members were beaten trying to halt a Bund meeting in New York recently, asserted "the next move of the Bund in America would be to organize in a military way."

"By force and violence," he declared, "they plan to overthrow the Government of the United States.

"With the examples of meetings held in New York, Chicago, and, I think, Milwaukee, Wis., there has been plenty of evidence of the Bund's subversive activities.

"They have beaten up Legionnaires, and it is time we take a step toward preventing further penetration of Fascists, Nazis and Communists."

SHATTUCK & JONES
1850 Incorporated 1939
154 Atlantic Avenue
BOSTON —MASSACHUSETTS
Wholesale
Fish Dealers
Purveyors to Hotels, Restaurants Clubs and Schools

Oriental Opera at Beirut

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BEIRUT, Lebanon—A modern opera written in Arabic and set to Oriental music, has been presented here under the guidance of its composer, Wadia Sabra, who is director of the Lebanese National Conservatory.

This opera is believed to be the first such adaptation of traditional western operatic form to Oriental musical structure.

While the composition itself is not new, having been heard once before some 12 years ago in Beirut, the notable work which Mr. Sabra has been doing in harmonizing and adapting the complex forms of Arabic music to suit western demands, makes its second presentation at this time doubly interesting.

The theme is Biblical, being the story of Saul and David after the triumph of David over Goliath. The title is "Al-Melakain" (The Two Kings), and the words were written by Maron Ghosn. Rehearsals have been in progress for several weeks by a large cast of characters chosen from among local artists.

It is felt here that Mr. Sabra's work in "modernizing" Oriental musical forms so little understood by lovers of western music, may lead to more definite developments. Mr. Sabra is fortunate in having long been a careful student of both the western and Oriental music, in fact his work in developing the long-sought universal musical scale has been notably recognized.

Twelve From U. S. Exhibit Work At Academy in Rome

ROME (AP) — Twelve American fellows in fine arts are represented in the annual exhibition of the American Academy in Rome to be opened June 3 by King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Elena.

One design is for gardens for the new gallery to be built in Washington as a gift of Andrew Mellon. Another is for a new group of buildings for the North American College in Rome, on Janiculum Hill.

Works and names of the Americans:

Sculpture—John Amore, New York City; George Matthew Koren, Pittsburgh.

Paintings — Matthew William Boyhan, Newton Center, Mass.; Harry Allen Davis, Jr., Indianapolis, Ind.; Edgar Clifford Jones, Kokomo, Ind.

Architectural Plans — Richard G. Hartshorne, Jr., Melrose, Mass.; Erling F. Iverson, New York City.

Landscape Architectural Plans —John Finley Kirkpatrick, Cincinnati, Ohio; Stuart M. Mertz, Wayne, Pa.

Musical Scores—Kent W. Kennan, Kalamazoo, Mich., and Frederick Woltmann, New York City, both graduates of the Eastman School of Music at Rochester, N. Y.; and Charles Naginski of New York, graduate of the Juilliard School, Philadelphia.

Two Texans Conquer Santa Helena Canyon

SANDERSON, Texas (AP)—Two brothers have emerged from the wild Big Bend country—conquerors of the treacherous Santa Helena Canyon of the Rio Grande.

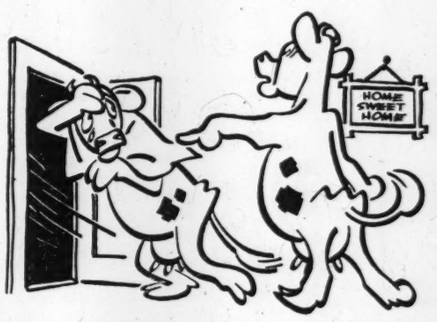
Roy L. Swift, Robstown, Texas, editor, and W. E. Swift, Brownwood, Texas, have completed the dangerous 21-mile trip.

It took them 13 hours to swim and wade through the canyon, where a soldier was killed and two companions were marooned on a rock ledge for five days last year.

Wearing swimming suits, heavy hats, knee pads and tennis shoes and carrying inner tubes, they waded and walked the first 10 miles.

"From there on the walls rise 1,000 to 2,000 feet," said Roy Swift. Two miles farther down the river we encountered the dangerous rapids where several boats and lives have been lost. Boulders strewn in the river made it look to us impossible that any boat could get through."

"There were places along this quarter-mile stretch in which no swimmer could survive and we used ropes to get over and around the boulders."



ANNIE DOESN'T LIVE HERE ANY MORE

IT really wasn't Annie's fault. She came from a good family and showed great promise. She was cuddled and pampered and encouraged. But somehow she just couldn't make the grade. For we're pretty particular about the cows that produce Borden's Milk. Unless their milk comes up to our rigid specifications, we won't put a drop of it into a Borden bottle. That's been a rule ever since Gail Borden first began delivering milk 82 years ago. Today, as then, our motto is, "If it's Borden's, it's got to be good!" But we'd like *you* to be the judge. Will you soon? Borden's Farm Products.

COME AND SEE OUR EXHIBIT AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

Also carry

BANK of AMERICA TRAVELERS CHEQUES

Backed by the resources of a billion dollar bank

Issued by Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association, CALIFORNIA
MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION
London, England, Branch, 12 Nicholas Lane, London, E.C.4

For Comfort!

● You will enjoy the many extra comforts that Statler Research Executives have developed as a result of their studying the changing needs of travelers, when you

Stay HOTELS STATLER
"Where the Guest is Always Right"

BOSTON $3.50 • BUFFALO $3.00 • CLEVELAND $3.00 • DETROIT $3.00
ST. LOUIS $2.50 • HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA, NEW YORK $3.50

Money Is Stored Labor—
Put Some Aside Every Month!

Save the Westmoreland Insured Way. Proven profitable since founded in 1893. Current dividend rate 4%.

Save by Mail, Send for Information

WESTMORELAND
Building and Loan Association
1893 — 1939
S. E. Cor. 15th and Tioga St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Thanks to Quick-Freezing...an almost KITCHENLESS SUMMER!

(6 WAYS TO CUT YOUR PREPARATION WORK TO ZERO - WITH BIRDS EYE FOODS!)

1
HOORAY! I'LL NEVER WASH A LEAF OF SPINACH THIS SUMMER!... EVERY BOX OF BIRDS EYE SPINACH IS WASHED IN 20 GALLONS OF WATER. NO SAND. JUST OPEN THE BOX AND COOK.
SAVE 17 MINUTES
2
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOOD DEALER
HEAVENS! ONLY 15 MINUTES TO DINNER, AND NOT A VEGETABLE IN THE HOUSE!
15 MINUTES LATER!
BIRDS EYE GREEN BEANS ON THE TABLE - COOKED, READY TO EAT. THEY COME WASHED, SORTED, AND CUT. WE'VE DONE ALL THE KITCHEN WORK FOR YOU.
SAVE 24 MINUTES
3
WHAT A SNAP! BIRDS EYE PEAS COME ALL SHELLED AND WASHED - READY TO COOK. YOU CAN PICK UP A BOX ON THE WAY HOME FROM THE MOVIES, AND SERVE ONLY 7 MINUTES LATER!
SAVE 22 MINUTES
4
GET WISE... GET BIRDS EYE LIMAS... AND STAY OUT OF THE KITCHEN LONGER. THEY'RE WASHED AND SHELLED FOR YOU. TASTE BETTER THAN ANY OTHER LIMAS YOU CAN GET!
SAVE 33 MINUTES
5
MARY! IT'S 5 O'CLOCK! HOW WILL YOU EVER GET YOUR DINNER READY IN TIME TONIGHT?
DON'T WORRY, SIS. I'M SERVING A BIRDS EYE FISH DINNER. IT COMES CLEANED AND TRIMMED OF ALL WASTE. I CAN GET IT READY TO SERVE WHILE JOHN'S TAKING HIS COAT OFF!
SAVE 27 MINUTES
6
BOY! IS THIS SWELL CHICKEN? HOW COME YOU FIXED IT ON A HOT DAY LIKE THIS?
NOTHING TO IT, DEAR. THIS IS A BIRDS EYE CHICKEN. IT COMES CLEANED, DRAWN, PLUCKED TO THE LAST PIN FEATHER. ALL I HAD TO DO WAS TO POP IT INTO THE PAN!
SAVE 24 MINUTES

A NEW KIND OF FRESHNESS!

All Birds Eye Foods are QUICK-FROZEN by a patented process.

Science has discovered that if you select the highest-quality foods and freeze them FAST enough, they retain ALL the flavor and food value they had the moment the cold was applied.

Don't confuse our patented process with any other. It's as modern as television and as scientific. It brings you a new idea of freshness'... and more food value than average fresh foods.

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS

ALL Birds Eye Foods come ready to cook or serve. All waste-free—and guaranteed to satisfy, or your money back.

If you don't know the name of your nearest Birds Eye Foods dealer, write: Frosted Foods Sales Corporation, 250 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y.

BIRDS EYE SUMMER SHOPPING LIST
(Tear this out and keep in convenient place)

Vegetables
Asparagus Tips
Asparagus Cuts
Green Beans
Lima Beans
Wax Beans
Broccoli
Brussels Sprouts
Cauliflower
Corn on Cob
*CUT CORN
Peas
Peas and Carrots
Spinach • Squash

Fruits
Blueberries
Peaches
*RASPBERRIES
Rhubarb
Strawberries
Youngberries
Apricots
Prune Plums

Poultry
Broilers
Fryers
Roasting Chickens
Fowl for Fricassee or Stewing
Ducklings
Turkeys

Shellfish
Crab Meat
Lobster Meat
Oysters
Scallops
Shrimp

Fish
Cod Fillets
Haddock Fillets
Halibut Fillets
Mackerel Fillets
Red Perch Fillets
*SOLE FILLETS
Halibut Steaks
Salmon Steaks
Swordfish Steaks

Meats
Sirloin Steak
Tenderloin Steak
Rump Steak
*CHOPPED STEAK
Rump Roast
Pot Roast
Rib Roast
Sirloin Roast
Beef for Stew
Lamb Chops
Lamb Fore Roast
Lamb Leg Roasts (Whole or Half)
Lamb for Stew
Pork Chops
Pork Loin Roast
Sausage Links
Calves' Liver

*BIRDS EYE PRODUCTS SO MARKED ARE ON SPECIAL SALE, JUNE 1-7, INCLUSIVE

War Fear Lessening in World, Salvation Army Head Declares

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 31—The peoples of the world are gradually overcoming the fear that war is inevitable and are turning to greater efforts for the continued preservation of peace, in the opinion of Gen. Evangeline Booth, head of the Salvation Army and recognized as a leading soldier in the fight for world peace and cooperation.

General Booth, who arrived here aboard the steamship Aquitania, of the Cunard-White Star line yesterday, to commission Salvation Army cadets in this City and Toronto, declared that the continued prayers of countless men, women, and children would result in peace.

"We have made considerable advances in different parts of the world," she continued. "The fear of war has been a tremendous handicap, however, and fear is the most paralyzing of all emotions. I am happy to say that I detect a lessening of fear among the peoples. I think there is gradually emerging a belief that war, after all, is not inevitable. For my part, I have never believed that it is.

"I am convinced that the heroic and selfless efforts of the world's greatest leaders will ultimately meet with the stupendous achievement of international differences and political controversies being settled by other measures than the mutilation and destruction of the best thing God has ever made—man—the masterpiece of his creation.

"I have talked with all classes in all parts of the world—from crowned heads to the man in the street—and I believe the horror of war for any people under any circumstances is today the greatest horror known. And I believe that, in answer to the 10,000,000 times 10,000,000 prayers that mothers and fathers have offered, and even children, will keep war away from our nations."

General Booth, who was elevated to leadership of the Salvation Army late in 1934, revealed that she expects to retire in October and to return to the United States to live, having been a citizen of this country for the past 30 years. General Booth, whose father, Gen. William Booth, founded the Army, has reached the retirement age.

In discussing international affairs, General Booth declared the Salvation Army would "not be found wanting," and that plans had been worked out for its contribution to British welfare in the event of any emergency.

In connection with General Booth's decision to return to the United States after her retirement, it was recalled that she has long been an advocate of closer Anglo-American understanding. Following her return to Britain after a visit here in 1937, she wrote a long letter to the Times of London declaring that the great American democracy was finding itself and that the moral and political level was steadily rising.

Wide World

Gen. Evangeline Booth

The Salvation Army head, on arrival in New York, revealed her plans to retire in October and to return to the United States to dwell.

Paderewski Seeks Rest, Sails for Switzerland

NEW YORK (AP)—Ignace Jan Paderewski, the great Polish pianist, sailed on the liner Normandie May 30, bound for Switzerland, ending what may have been his final American tour. He intends to rest at his villa on Lake Geneva.

In his last hours in the land which brought him his first great financial success, the musician-statesman received hundreds of farewell notes expressing good wishes, and many bouquets arrived at his hotel suite.

Three of four close friends, among them Ernest Schelling, conductor and pianist, who once was his pupil, saw the master board the liner at 6 p. m.(E. S. T) five hours before sailing time. His secretary, Sylwin Strakaczy, said Paderewski hoped some day to return to America, and quoted him as saying, "I feel more sorry than happy for leaving, although I need rest."

However, his tour manager, Lawrence Fitzgerald, said that he doubted the physical possibility of another American tour.

Foreign Policy: As Designed For U. S. and Abroad

By Saville R. Davis
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 31—The essentially transitional nature of American foreign policy, in which postwar aloofness is giving way to an intensive searching of conscience by all groups of opinion as to how the United States shall best use its enlarging world position, has never been more vividly evidenced than today.

Within a span of four days, responsible officials of the Government have presented one face of its policy to Europe, and quite another to American opinion.

The alliance systems grouping around the democratic powers and the axis were invited to consider the strong arm of the American people, which would be used, so it was indicated, to defend the democratic way of life on an indissoluble front.

Ambassador William C. Bullitt prominently declared at Neuilly, France, that "to Americans, the acceptance of war is a less horrible alternative than the acceptance of slavery."

Secretary of State Cordell Hull used these positive phrases to describe his concept of American aims: the United States should spare no effort within its power to "create conditions" in which there will no longer be a place on earth for war; the national purpose must be "to endeavor to foster" that state of relations between nations which shall preserve the fabric of world peace; this shall be accomplished "by maintaining our strength and courage . . ."

Meanwhile, on the domestic front, the American people were invited to consider the firm intention of their Government that the United States shall not be drawn into a foreign war, whatever the Government's efforts constructively to support world peace.

Hull's Peace Efforts

Secretary Hull emphasized to Congress that his efforts on behalf of world peace were "within the limits of our traditional policy of noninvolvement in overseas affairs." The Nation's problem in the event of a foreign war would be that "of maintaining our neutrality." He cited "the intent which all of us resolutely follow to remain at peace."

President Roosevelt was quoted by Mr. Hull as a continuing tenet of policy: "The policy of this Government is definitely committed to the maintenance of peace and the avoidance of any entanglements which would lead us into conflict."

There is therefore a duality of emphasis, if not a duality of policy in the present period of transition in foreign affairs. The Administration desires to invoke the maximum weight of the power and prestige of the United States in serving notice to aggressors that they cannot continue with impunity. At the same time, the Administration desires to continue a policy of steady education of the American people up to their new responsibility, as it is seen here, in co-operating to preserve world peace.

A Slow Transition

It is recognized that the desire to remain clear of war is so deeply ingrained, now as in years past, that a transition from aloofness to active peacemaking with all its risks, is necessarily a slow one. The process is now in a middle stage with the outcome yet undetermined; and therefore a frankly collectivist foreign policy would in all probability be repudiated by Congress and a majority of public opinion, were it now forced to a test.

This situation results in the following anomalies which are well understood but little mentioned here, remaining under the bushel of secret diplomacy.

The Administration seeks to convince the American people that it will confine itself to purely moral and economic means of supporting the democracies abroad. The President and Mr. Hull have taken steps behind the scenes to reassure doubting Congressmen on that score. Meanwhile toward Berlin, Rome and Tokyo, the phrase "means short of war" is played down, and every effort is made to support the implication of "peace if possible, but war if necessary."

Those who are most active in the noninvolvement crusade find themselves meanwhile in an equally transitional and seemingly paradoxical position. Less and less, in numbers and in opinion, are they purely isolationist in policy. Their sympathies, as Senator Borah significantly said, are already committed to one side. Therefore they will not take the responsibility of blocking the Roosevelt peace efforts. Many of them are yielding to the insistent Administration arguments that the ultimate threat of war should not be thrown overboard as a tool of diplomacy—provided that there is a firm intention not to invoke, or be swept into the use of that ultimate threat.

The insistent Administration arguments such as that of Mr. Hull's Chicago speech on Sunday night, then, are having a noticeable effect. The argument of need for a collectively organized salvation, as Mr. Hull states it, is gradually gaining ground against the fears of the misuse or failure of this hazardous type of active policy.

But it remains a fact that this is essentially a transitional stage of policy. It is a policy designed exclusively for the period of emergency measures to stem a threatened conflict. Should that conflict actually break out, the arguments and principles of the Hull statements of this week would no longer apply in the same way. Instead of deciding whether it is worth while to co-operate to preserve peace, the United States would have to decide whether it is profitable to attempt to defend Britain and France by the sword. And that is another question with many facets, which it is universally hoped will not arise, and which would be decided by factors somewhat different than those which are under consideration here today as a new foreign policy law is in the making.

Oregon Delegate

Mrs. A. T. Lathrop

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEDFORD, Ore. — Farm women of Jackson County, Ore., are represented by Mrs. A. T. Lathrop at the conference of Associated Country Women of the World in London. Mrs. Lathrop is Oregon's only delegate to the international meeting.

Mrs. Lathrop has taken an active part in farm extension work throughout this County for 20 years, having been a member of the first extension council formed here in 1918 for educational work in rural homes. She has also been a leader in organizations for farm children.

The trip to Great Britain is being paid for by County women through a series of benefit entertainments.

Portland Offers Publicity Courses By State Educators

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

EUGENE, Ore.—An opportunity to gain a better working knowledge of factors involved in the field of public relations will be offered to business, industrial, agricultural and professional men of the Pacific Coast in a series of short courses to be sponsored by the recently organized Institute of Public Relations, it was announced here by Dr. Frederick M. Hunter, chancellor of higher education.

The course in Portland, to be sponsored by the state system of higher education in co-operation with the institute, will be held July 29 to Aug. 11 on Reed College campus for those who desire to "search for facts and develop constructive ideas in the field of public relations." Other sessions are planned for the University of Washington at Seattle and Stanford University in Palo Alto.

Final arrangements for the Oregon short course have just been completed by Dr. Rex F. Harlow of Stanford University, president of the Institute of Public Relations, who will serve as director of each summer short course session.

"The Institute of Public Relations is incorporated as a nonprofit organization to carry on instruction and research," said President Harlow. "Its primary aim is to promote a more enlightened social consciousness among the leaders in industry, agriculture, labor and the professions and thereby illuminate the whole broad field of public relations."

Seniority Kept in War

DETROIT (AP)—The United Automobile Workers Union of the Committee of Industrial Organizations, announced signing of a contract with the Detroit Lubricator Company which continues the seniority of any employee during wartime service with the United States army. The Union said the contract provides that during such service the employee's seniority shall accumulate as if he still were on the job.

House Debates Townsend Bill; All to Have Vote

WASHINGTON, May 31 (AP)—The House began actual debate on the Townsend old-age pension bill today, assured that its own elderly members had a right to vote on it.

Representative Martin J. Kennedy (D) of New York asserted that he had found that 134 members were over 60 and asked whether, therefore, they were eligible under House rules to vote on the bill, because they might possibly be affected by its provisions.

Speaker William Bankhead, saying he assumed that Mr. Kennedy raised the point in good faith, ruled:

"It seems to be pretty well determined that where a bill comes up involving a general class, it doesn't proscribe or prohibit members of the House to vote on it."

Representatative E. E. Cox (D) of Georgia, the first speaker, called up the close rule for consideration of the Townsend bill which would prohibit any amendments and would call for a clear-cut vote on the most recent version of the Townsend program, introduced by Representative Joe Hendricks (D) of Florida.

"The Committee is somewhat reluctant to report a closed rule, but the author of the bill and, we understand, the founder of the movement, and the Committee on Ways and Means asked for the rule here reported this morning," Mr. Cox said.

"Except for the fact that the measure for a number of years has claimed public attention, your Committee probably would not even have granted a request for consideration of a measure reported out without any recommendation whatsoever."

Just before the debate began, 15 Republican leaders discussed their strategy on the bill and decided, Representative Joseph W. Martin, Jr., of Massachusetts said, "to let the fellows vote their minds."

He said the sentiment at the meeting was that "this is a Democratic political issue and we'll let them carry the ball."

It was learned that the Republicans discussed the question of trying to defeat the rule which Mr. Cox called up—calling for four hours of debate on the Townsend bill and one hour on the rule itself—so that amendments could be offered.

Top Midshipman

Wide World

Louis Harry Roddis, Jr.

This year's honor man at the Annapolis Academy. He is a resident of St. Paul, Minn.

Latin-American Glossary: Presidents Are Dictators

The recent State visit of Nicaraguan President Somoza to Washington highlighted Latin American politics.

So different is the political tradition and mentality in Hispanic Latin America from that of English-speaking North America that confusion frequently arises and operates against the correct mutual understanding of Inter-American news. In the series of notes, of which the following is the third, a North American observer thoroughly steeped in the Hispanic political mood and process, interprets the Latin American scene as an aid to understanding Pan-American relationships.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Presidentialism is a term used to distinguish the Latin-American constitutional system from the parliamentary system of Britain and France, and it is supposed to have been inspired by the United States Constitution. No legislature or supreme court has ever enjoyed the power of the Latin-American president, who, in normal times, is merely a more varnished and polished type of mild dictator. Presidentialism is provided for in the more realistic constitutions. Emergencies, "states of siege," and "states of war" suspend such few constitutional guarantees as impede the executive from free and untrammeled exercise of his arbitrary will, and some nations can almost count on one hand the moments when either of these states has not obtained.

Continuism

For a characteristic rule of political thought, there stands continuism. This describes an institution which, despite revolutions, constitutional changes, and other vagaries, has provided more stability in Latin America than seems to be the case. By means of continuism, one nation has had only a half dozen presidents in more than 100 years. One man either remains in power unblushingly, or rules through puppets while he steps out to fulfill "constitutional" dogmas. A personalist presidentialist president, relying for support on an army which he commands (and pays) and on personalist friends, must continue in power under the unwritten constitution. And he does. He may alter the written constitution for appearance sake, but it is not necessary.

Interventions

Logically there follow interventions, which are devices used in modern federal Latin-American republics whereby the Chief Executive sends his own henchmen into a state or province to replace the locally elected (by bullets or ballots) representatives. This aids the executive in molding the "elections" to suit himself, lessens the dangers of opposition in centers where it often develops and, obviously, increases his power.

Censorship

Latin-American censorship is used in two manners. The executive permits a certain type of news, so that his opponents may have the rope wherewith to hang themselves; and then, by judicial use of the censorship, he gets rid of them, one by one. They have no "comeback" after they have cast their first die. Then he forbids certain type of political news which might hurt his cause. In the hands of a master, the game can be played so as to give all the appearance that free speech obtains. He will permit biting criticism of himself, but back and underneath it all is a strategy that will redound to his own benefit and that may land others in jail or in exile.

Parties

Concerning parties, they are generally nonexistent groups of people, bound together by no program. Only two or three Latin-American nations have organized parties of any importance. All the others, however, have had, and still have, dozens which appear in the morning and disappear at night.

Elections

As to elections in Latin America, they are a form of outdoor sport on stated days, when the police and army turn out in full force, and when the people develop great emotional fervor, and amazing physical activity to go through the motions of complying with the demands of the written constitution and with the necessity for sending out over the press association wires, news of periodic elections in the "democracy."

Even where the elections are more than a farce, or less farcical than in most, the problem of the presidential succession arises as soon as the president is inaugurated, and continues in a crescendo for four years. They are a topic for conversation and heated debates, and they prevent much bridge playing and worse crimes, all useless, because even those who participate know that by the unwritten constitution the matter is automatically decided in spheres beyond their reach or control. Or if the election does turn out "wrong," at once personalism, revolution, intervention, continuism, and presidentialism can be invoked to set matters right; though these are usually employed beforehand.

Briefly, regarding legislatures, they are echoes of the president, in most cases.

The judiciary is composed very often of friends of the president who have graduated from law schools.

Buenos Aires Walkers Must Keep to the Right

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina (AP)—Pedestrians in Buenos Aires are struggling with an innovation in municipal traffic control—"keep to the right" sidewalks.

The Mayor has signed a law providing fines or brief jail terms for pedestrians who fail to keep to the right on the sidewalks, who "jaywalk," or who walk in the streets.

He approved the law, despite an adverse recommendation of his board of traffic advisers, in an effort to reduce automobile-pedestrian accidents and to speed the movement of pedestrians in central portions of the city.

Since vehicular traffic keeps to the left in Buenos Aires, the law requires pedestrians to walk to the right so they will face oncoming vehicles.

Ontario Tops Car Entries

OTTAWA — Forty-six per cent of the automobiles admitted into Canada under the sixty-day permit last year, and 60 per cent of those admitted for stays of 48 hours or less, entered through the three Ontario ports of Windsor, Fort Erie, and Niagara Falls.

King Sees Way to Prosperity In Co-operation, Not Conflict

VICTORIA, British Columbia, May 31 (AP)—Britain's touring sovereigns—all Canada at their feet—about faced today for their return trip through the broad Dominion, with Washington, D. C., their major objective.

Due in the United States Capital on the morning of June 8, the royal train will travel a more northerly route than the westward trip.

King George's regret is that although he has seen much of Canada's vastness, and is going to see more, he will have to skip the Arctic which he said holds so much of Canada's future.

Points to New Fields

Dull statistics show that Canada's youth up to the present has been more interested in hunting the gold in the hills and cities of the United States than in the unsettled spaces of the north, but the King's advice to them, given at the official Government luncheon here, was to go north where he said there is a field of enterprise for youth which it will take generations to exhaust.

The reception the royal visitors received at Victoria was a climax for the demonstrations all the way across Canada. Both civic and Provincial authorities sponsored ceremonies similar to other Provincial capitals, but here, where the people and tempo of life are more like that of England than in any other Canadian city, the royal couple felt at home.

After their official handshaking was finished the visitors spent the late afternoon visiting gardens and riding through hedge lined lanes as twisting as those of England. On the Canadian prairies they saw farmers just planting spring crops but here in a rain drenched island like their homeland they saw gardens at their height of the spring flowering season.

Inspiration to Royalty

King George spoke with deep feeling when he said the experience of the past two weeks would never be forgotten and that the inspiration it had given him and the Queen would hearten and encourage them for the rest of their lives.

"For most of you," King George told his luncheon listeners, "the present task must be the development of the heritage already secured by those who have gone before. Nevertheless in this vast land you have still before you the rewards of pioneering and the prizes of exploration. You have only touched the fringes of the great north.

"Here on the shores of the Pacific, I can realize the position which Canada occupies. Her Atlantic windows look to Europe, her Pacific windows to Asia and the Far East. As science reduces the barriers of space, this country will become a thoroughfare between two hemispheres. Some day the peoples of the world will come to realize that prosperity lies in co-operation, and not in conflict. With the dawn of that brighter day, I look to Canada playing an increasingly important part in furthering friendly relations between the East and the West. With the widening of her role of international interpretation will come corresponding benefits to mankind."

Applause Marks Speech

For the first time in Canada, a speech by King George was interrupted by applause.

When the King said "some day the peoples of the world will come to realize that prosperity lies in co-operation and not in conflict," 259 guests at the British Columbia Government luncheon broke into handclapping and cheering.

The King and Queen also heard something new in cheering in the "three cheers and a tiger" called for by one of the Provincial ministers.

"Let 'er go," the Minister shouted in very un-English enthusiasm.

The King and Queen laughed.

Prime Minister T. D. Pattullo of British Columbia, prefacing the King's address made two references to the United States, saying the royal visitors were awaited there with the assurance their visit would be as much a success as in Canada.

He said, too, that people of the United States as well as Canadians were waiting to hear the King's address.

There were few adventurous young men among the formally-dressed Provincial dignitaries of British Columbia official ranks at the Government luncheon, but the King spoke to Canada's hardy youngsters when he said:

"You have only touched the fringes of the north.

"Once those northern wilds were considered of little value. Valuable mines are being worked right up to the Arctic circle.

"There in the north, is a field of enterprise for youth which it will take generations to exhaust. I would only wish that it had been possible for me to make a trip into that region which holds so much of Canada's future."

The Royal Wardrobe

VICTORIA, British Columbia (AP)—Queen Elizabeth wore the loveliest dress she has worn in Canada for the eager eyes of the people of this very English city May 30.

Right from the keeper of the royal wardrobe came this description labeled "unofficial."

The dress was:

Floor length frock of palest lilac with matching long gloves, envelope bag and pumps.

Made with a short bolero of matching material, the bolero with short sleeves. The front of the dress, neck to hem, was embroidered in lilac braid the exact shade of the crepe in the dress—the braid made a panel up the front of the frock. The bolero was also embroidered in the braid.

The orchids, which the Queen wore pinned to her shoulder with a large diamond bar pin, were the same shade as her frock.

Her hat was the largest she has worn so far, a chapeau of fine lilac straw. It had the usual turned up, off the face brim, and was trimmed with the same braid as her dress.

She wore two strands of pearls.

Unofficially, it ought to be added, she was a knockout.

Fair Exhibitions Foiled by Labor

NEW YORK (AP)—Labor troubles are threatening to relegate some State exhibits at the "World of Tomorrow" to a world of yesterday.

Of the 26 states participating in the Fair out on be-glamored Flushing Meadows, exhibits of nine either are incomplete or have not been started, while many of the remainder were finished late because of labor squabbles or other interruptions and disturbances.

Some exhibitors told of sabotage; some told of complete serenity and speed in dealing with labor.

Compare!

THOROFARE FOOD MARKETS

New Stores Now Open at

1422 Potomac Avenue, Dormont
Murray and Beacon, Sq. Hill, Pittsburgh
1844 Ardmore Blvd., Forest Hills, Pittsburgh
716 Washington Road, Mt. Lebanon
Cochran Road, Mt. Lebanon
Route 51, Large, Pa.
Beaver Falls, Pa.
New Kensington
Wilmerding
Tarentum
McKeesport, Pa.

OPEN NIGHTS

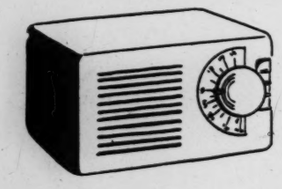
Don't Miss the Values in

BOGGS & BUHL'S 70th ANNIVERSARY SALE!

With savings everywhere you look, it will more than pay you to shop Boggs & Buhl. Everything you need for yourself, your family and your home is offered at special prices.

SPECIALLY PRICED!

1939 SONORA TABLE RADIO $9.70



One of the best little sets we've ever offered at this price. With the built-in Sonorascope, no aerial or ground is needed. Carry it from room to room—just plug it in the outlet—and there you are! Tunes all standard American and Canadian programs, police channel. Size 8"x4¾"x4¾"—Smart walnut finish.

Radio Salon, Fourth Floor

PITTSBURGH, PA.

MEYER JONASSON'S
Pittsburgh, Pa.

JUNE AT JONASSON'S

our annual summer savings sale

BEGINS THURSDAY, JUNE 1st!

values in every department!

ROSENBAUM'S
SPECIAL PURCHASE!

a Limited Quantity of LARGER OCCASIONAL TABLES . . . 4.95

regular 7.95 values

fables with larger, more graceful proportions than usually found at this low price. Satin-like walnut finish. Handsome for wedding gifts and such!

mail and phone orders filled call COurt 3300

rosenbaum's, tenth floor

FLOWERS *Anywhere—* for Weddings and Anniversaries *Telegraphed*

Penn The Florist
124 TREMONT ST., BOSTON

Your Rent Money Can Make YOU a Home Owner

Let us show you how. We have a plan to fit your individual need.

Interest on new deposits begins June 1st

FRANKLIN Savings Bank
6 PARK SQUARE, BOSTON

FATHER'S DAY JUNE 18

REMEMBER DAD!

Women's Activities
A Wednesday and Friday Page

Keeping the Home Fires—For a Railroad Worker

Fashions—Food
A Wednesday and Friday Page

Trains a Part of Her Daily Life And She 'Loves the Road'

Proud of Her Partner's Work on It, She Has Been All Over the Route, Yet Finds His Absences Not Easy

Special to The Christian Science Monitor
Chicago

The railroad conductor's wife was so proud of her husband that she could not talk of herself. What did she do as a "partner in the home"? She brushed it aside as of small importance. But Mr. Perkins now (let's call them the Perkinses) —that was a different matter. "I'm mighty proud of that man, I can tell you," Mrs. Perkins said, brown eyes sparkling above a bright blue dress, dark hair, white at the temples, crinkling about an eager, happy face.

She had been married to Mr. Perkins 21 years, and he had worked on the railroad for 30. He'd been a passenger conductor, but now was on the freights. Preferred them. What he liked, she explained, was working on the fast milk and berry trains, and going into the Chicago stock yards on the stock trains. He liked working with cattle.

Interested in His Work

Years ago he was a conductor on the road's finest passenger trains, Mrs. Perkins told pridefully, continuing to praise her husband and ignore any part she had in his success. There was the time, too, when he was asked to conduct the "Royal Scot," England's crack train that was exhibited at the Chicago world's fair, on a part of the tour it made about the country.

Then there was the time when he made the initial or "student" trip on the road's first streamlined Zephyr.

"When it stopped here," Mrs. Perkins related, "there was a huge crowd waiting at the depot. Mr. Perkins stepped off the train and I ran and threw my arms around him right in front of all those people—I just couldn't help it—and he said, 'What in Sam Hill's the matter with you, woman?'" Mrs. Perkins laughed merrily. "We're mighty proud of our men," said she, speaking for all railroad conductor's wives. "Don't think we aren't!"

Many railroad conductors are obliged to be away from home much of the time, and that, declares Mrs. Perkins, is the greatest hardship their wives have to bear. Not only does it mean that the wife must carry on at home alone —assume full responsibility of the children and the running of the house—but seldom can husbands and wives go anywhere together.

"Of course it's different where a conductor has a job like that of my cousin's husband next door," she explained. "He's on the Irish Mail that goes to West Chicago and switches cars around the factories. Gets home every night. But Mr. Perkins is in the pool, and subject to call at any time. We can't plan anything."

Marked Up as Needed

A "pool" means that the railroad has set aside a certain number of train crews to handle all the freight between two given points. The volume of freight determines the number of trains each day and the time of their running. Crews serve in rotation and are "marked up" as needed—at any time of the day or night.

"Mr. Perkins, for instance," said his wife, "didn't expect to go out until 7:10 or 8 o'clock yesterday, but he was called at 4:50 for '83,' and deadheaded to Chicago where he took his train out. He got to Savanna at four or five o'clock this morning, will sleep there all day in the waycar and work back this way tonight."

And perhaps when he gets back to Chicago he will find his name marked up to take another train out almost at once, and Mrs. Perkins won't see him for a week.

The Partner in the Home
Fifth of 12 Wednesday Articles

"But that's the way it goes," she remarked with a smile, "and my heart is set in this railroad business."

Passenger train conductors must always look their best in front of the public, and it's no small matter keeping uniforms pressed and spotlessly clean. Mrs. Perkins always considered that her job. Always too, "he" had had a clean white shirt and black tie ready when called out on a passenger run. And now that Mr. Perkins worked on the freights, his blue overalls had a knife crease just as though they were trousers, his blue shirts and neckerchiefs were spick and span.

Trainmen will tell you that Mr. Perkins is well liked—his brakemen swear by him. Mrs. Perkins would never believe that she has anything to do with it, but—

When he and his two brakemen go on a long run that means sleeping and cooking their meals in the waycar, Mrs. Perkins bakes bread and other good things for "him" to take along—even soup in cold weather — and always makes enough for the brakemen too. Last Christmas she provided a whole turkey dinner for them. Mr. Perkins phoned from Chicago, telling what time his train would arrive in the freight yards on its way to Savanna. Quickly, Mrs. Perkins whisked things off the stove and into a big roaster, her son-in-law got out the family car, and Mr. Perkins and his men had a piping hot Christmas dinner in the "caboose" as their train clicked off the miles toward Savanna.

Caboose Housekeeping

The Perkinses' home is attractive, homelike, and its apple-pie order bespeaks many hours of loving care. But no word had Mrs. Perkins for her part in making it so. Instead she praised her husband's housekeeping in his waycar, or caboose. "Some trainmen sleep in a hotel when they are laid over at a division point, but Mr. Perkins prefers his caboose," said she. "Keeps it just like a home. He told the other day of washing the windows inside and out. Yesterday he took my Dutch oven. Said it would set on the stove better than a pan." Mrs. Perkins laughed.

Men who have worked for the railroad 20 years and over have a veterans' organization, and their wives can belong to an auxiliary. Mrs. Perkins served as president of the auxiliary in her town two years. She has made trips all over the railroad's system, talking on membership drives. Her home chapter meets in the depot basement at the same time the veterans meet in an adjoining room, and the women serve refreshments. Dispatchers and telegraph operators working upstairs cannot leave their desks, but they'll tell you they never missed a share of the refreshments while Mrs. Perkins was president. She sent trays up to them.

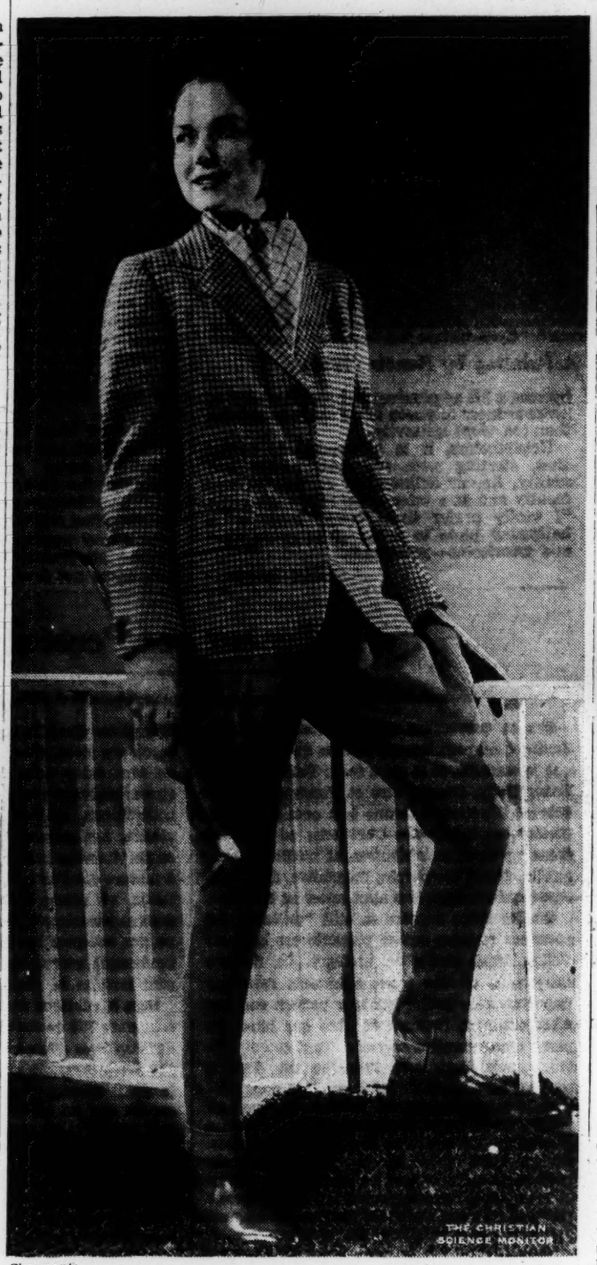
"I'm glad I am a railroad man's wife," she warmly declared. "I really am. The only hard part is not having Mr. Perkins home more."

She told how a brakeman's wife down the street had recently made him take a holiday so he could go somewhere with her. "She said she was tired of sitting at home alone with the children," Mrs. Perkins explained, and added that she understood how it was. "Didn't I go through it when our children were small?" They are grown up today, it seems, and one married daughter lives at home.

She picked up a picture taken at a trainmen's banquet. "Aren't they a grand looking bunch of men?" she asked. "There's my husband, and there's one of his brakemen—that young fellow—and there's the other one. There isn't one brakeman who has ever worked for Mr. Perkins that doesn't want to go back. I know that if he's as nice out on the road as he is at home, there never would be any trouble. I'll tell you, I've been mighty proud of that man more than once!"

And looking at Mrs. Perkins, one can be very sure that on his part Mr. Perkins is "mighty proud" of her—his "partner in the home."

G. M. M.



Charmante

Smart, Tailored Riding Suit Made of the New Skim-Milk Fabric Called Lanital, and Included in the Collection of 72 Synthetic Fabric Costumes Shown in the Lanital Section of the Italian Pavilion of the New York World's Fair. Brought by Princess Cora Caetani.

Here Comes the Bride In Crinolines And Clouds of Pink

Special to The Christian Science Monitor
Paris

The June bride in Paris has forsaken the conventional white for soft, pale pink. One of the loveliest of the season's May weddings was an azalea wedding, the bride in a crinoline gown of bluish pink organza with a little crown of azaleas holding the pink tulle veil, the bridesmaids in bouffant frocks of azalea pink, carrying bouquets of the flower, and the altar banked with azaleas and dark green leaves.

This year's bride may be as romantic and picturesque as the most sentimental can desire. She may choose from several period gowns the one which appeals to her fancy. She may sweep up the aisle in billowing skirts of the crinoline period, gliding along in a slim, Empress Josephine satin, in a bustle frock of the Edwardian era, or in a princess gown of the "Little Women" type. Organza, moiré tulle, lace, and chiffon are season's favorites.

Balenciaga, our Spanish couturier, who in a brief two years has achieved the front ranks of the Parisian designers, is showing a daguerreotype wedding gown of fine white piqué, but in princess fashion, with plain buttoned bodice, with little turnover collar and a very full skirt with wide bands of the material. A tiny porkpie turban in piqué with a crown of orange blossoms holds the short tulle veil. All extremely youthful and smart for a country wedding!

Wedding veils this season are arranged in all sorts of interesting effects to suit the type of costume and with an eye to its becomingness. A recent bride, in full crinoline frock of pale peach-colored moiré, wore her veil attached to a huge bow of the silk, perched on the top of her head. Another, in pale pink tulle, had her veil hanging from a ribbon band which encircled the curls, low down at the back of her head.

Elene Foster

A Favorite Recipe For Orange Bread

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Boil in a small quantity of water for one hour the skin of 4 oranges. Drain and remove all whites. Then cut the orange peel into tiny strips and cook again with

¼ cup water, and
1 cup sugar, stirring constantly until the syrup is all evaporated.

Then mix well together

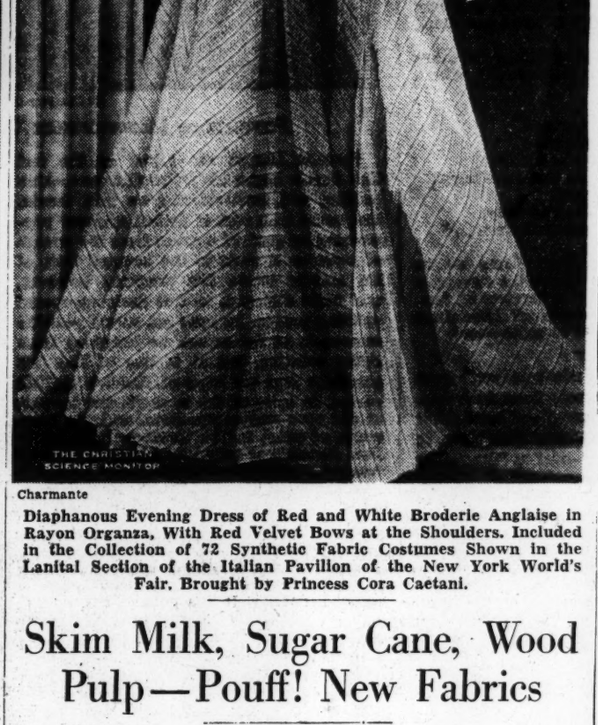
1 cup orange peel
1 cup sugar
3 cups flour
1 cup milk
3 teaspoons baking powder

Little salt. Bake in slow oven (300°F.) 45 or 50 minutes. A large baking powder tin, or several small ones may be used, allowing plenty room at top of tin for bread to rise. If lid is punctured with small holes and placed on tins before placing in oven this will prevent a heavy crust from forming on top. This orange bread is delicious thinly sliced and buttered. It is attractive served on a large plate with alternate rounds of date bread.—Mrs. A. A. S., British Columbia.

Egg Noodles and Spinach Au Gratin

Cook

1 package of wide egg noodles as directed and drain. Melt
2 tablespoons butter, add
2 tablespoons flour, and gradually add
2 cups milk, stir over low fire until smooth and thick. Add
¼ teaspoon paprika
Salt and
Pepper to taste. Add
1 cup grated cheese and stir until melted. Put cooked egg noodles in bottom of shallow greased baking dish, dot with butter, sprinkle with salt and pepper, cover with
2 pounds spinach (3 or 4 cups cooked). If fresh spinach is used, wash thoroughly, cook until tender, drain, and chop slightly. Canned spinach should be drained and chopped. Pour the cheese sauce over the spinach. Sprinkle with fine
Buttered crumbs and bake in hot oven, 400° F., until brown, about 15 minutes.



Charmante

Diaphanous Evening Dress of Red and White Broderie Anglaise in Rayon Organza, With Red Velvet Bows at the Shoulders. Included in the Collection of 72 Synthetic Fabric Costumes Shown in the Lanital Section of the Italian Pavilion of the New York World's Fair. Brought by Princess Cora Caetani.

Skim Milk, Sugar Cane, Wood Pulp—Pouff! New Fabrics

Field, Forest, and Dairy Provide Her With Yarns As Chemistry Expertly Disguises Them

By Helen Johnson Keyes

Special to The Christian Science Monitor
New York

The progress of industrial chemistry and the manufacture of new products that look like things to which we are accustomed but are actually of different composition, give an exciting flavor to the story of contemporary fabrics. The usual synthetic fibres, in popular language, "rayons," are now so thoroughly assimilated into our fashion picture that they have lost the appeal of novelty by gaining the greater honor of an established position, but in the Lanital Section of the Italian Pavilion of the New York World's Fair, one may recover something of the thrill experienced when rayon first emerged from the test tube. Here are 72 costumes, smartly styled by Princess Cora Gaetani in supple, fluent materials from fibres produced in laboratories out of skim-milk, sugar cane, marsh reeds, and wood pulp, by the Snia Viscosa Company, These fabrics look like superlative qualities of sheep's wool, cocoon silk, Egyptian cotton and precious metals.

Milk, Marsh, and Metal

Lanital is the favored material for tailored styles, and, although composed of skim-milk, has the appearance of wool. Sometimes it is woven alone; and at others, for different effects, in combination with wool. It has a fine texture, also, in knitting yarns, as can be seen in sundry hand-knit sweaters assembled with suits. It appears as tweed in a riding costume shown, both in jacket and jodhpurs; and as soft, rich broadcloth in a tailored suit.

Marsh reed (canna) crepe forms an attractive ground for some notably original and lovely prints. One of these is dubbed the "Penmanship Pattern," and is composed of interlocking ovals and fancy flourishes in black on a pink surface. It is made up into a striking afternoon frock assembled with a black lanital redingote. Another design, "Technicolor," is photographed in color on the rough white ground and shows loops of blue and rose ribbons. This is used for a slinky evening gown trimmed with the very ribands that posed for the pattern, only they are tied into great choux and posed on the shoulders.

Metal Cloth

Shot-gold synthetic metal cloth is employed for a spectacular evening coat, made with a Renaissance silhouette showing a voluminous gathered skirt and a close bodice. The material is woven in a geometric design composed of curves in purple, white, gold, and black, and a vivid violet taffeta lining is a consummating regal touch. This wrap is assembled with an Empire dress, after Josephine Bonaparte, the period lines of which are expressed in an ultra-modern white brocade chiffon woven from woodpulp fibre The new "twain" of our contemporary civilization, Past and Present, Nature and Artifice, meet and form beautiful alliances in the fabrics of Snia Viscosa and in the models created by the Princess Caetani, to interpret them.

Fiocco (wood pulp) is a favorite fibre for the play suits worn on fashionable Italian beaches. These styles are emphatically different from those sponsored by American women—much less functional and more feminine in the sense that ruffles, fluff, and color are feminine. However, transforming overskirts and jackets, there as here, accompany play- and swim-suits to give sudden decorum to shorts and bras when the call is not of the wild but of the populous world.

Charmante

Suit of Purplish-Blue Lanital Broadcloth, a Skim-Milk Fabric. The Flower-Petal Effect of the Spiral Skirt and the Three-Quarter-Length Sleeves Are Interesting. The Blouse Is of Fiocco (Wood Pulp) Chiffon in Blue and White Candy Stripes. Shown at the New York World's Fair With the Others on This Page.

Through the Editor's Window

Transplanting Time

By Millicent Taylor

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Probably most garden makers meditate while they work. There is something about helping plants to grow and fulfil themselves that seems conducive to good thinking. Many a garden maker whom we know, actually prefers to work alone, free to enjoy in silence the fragrance of leaves and of warm earth, the music of birds and cricket, the shifting panorama of sky, the quaint experiences with insect creatures. Certainly the restfulness of the week-end and evening gardening done by most business folk is largely due to this welcome quiet and the chance it affords for meditation.

Transplanting (the gardener's chief job at this season) provides food for thought. From the seedlings one carefully lifts out of flats, to the trees and shrubs delivered by one's local nursery—how these growing things do their best to adapt themselves to new surroundings! Given a fair chance, it seems as if plantlings will manage somehow to come through.

* * *

As one makes the new bed for them, and firms down the soil, one thinks how surely one can count on the plant's co-operation. And how a new life of new usefulness and service is being opened up for it, even though its environmental conditions of soil and care may not be as perfect as were those of its former and less individual life in the nursery.

To each of us in life there comes a time of transplanting. Human experience seems filled with change. Whether we face a change of work or a change of location, or both, our garden plants have something to teach us in their swift, persistent effort to adapt themselves to new circumstances. For one thing, they live in the present. This helps in making any fundamental change gracefully, and in making it but a beginning of new unfoldment. The plant doesn't say, "I won't reach down any roots here for she may change me again later." Yet have not many of us resisted new locations in just that way? Living to the full right here and now—that is what the plants seem to try to do, and as we see them grow and come to flower, the method proves itself a right and harmonious one.

* * *

There is a man of our acquaintance whose work today would be counted rich beyond most, in opportunity, usefulness, and spiritual rewards. Yet not many years ago that man, doing useful work elsewhere, was suddenly transplanted. He was tempted, he says, to feel that much good work must end, many worthwhile contacts and interests go uncompleted. But he is a good thinker, so the transplanting received his full co-operation. In the new work in the new location, he says he has used everything he ever knew and used in the old; but that is not all. His work has grown in every way, and he himself has made progress far beyond anything he could have done in the place he left.

Transplanting, in gardening and in life, has this importance: Out of it usually comes new growth and activity—and, more often than not, a flowering. But as with plants so with people—the wish to grow must be there, the readiness to live in the present, and immediately to go about one's business of deepening one's roots in the new situation.

A Wednesday Column

'Don't Go Back Empty Handed'

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

There was a new helper at our market one day when I stopped for vegetables. He had just carried a basket of lettuce in from the storeroom and was starting back for another when the manager stopped him and said pleasantly, "Don't go back empty handed."

I finished my marketing and returned home wondering how many times a day in doing my work I "go back empty handed." A friend once told me frankly that she thought I took too many steps in doing my work. I had been glad of her criticism, but I had done little to correct the bad habit. Perhaps here was a thought that would help me if I would put it into practice. At least the idea appealed to me.

Acquiring the Habit

To form the habit of not going empty handed on trips up and down stairs seemed a good place to begin. When some errand took me to the basement, I tried to remember to take along the empty fruit jar or the discarded paper carton; whatever needed to go. If I went to the attic for something, I took the dust mop along. How many times on just such occasions I had found the steps needed dusting! Now they would not be so badly neglected. Of course the ideal way may be to provide extra cleaning equipment for upper floors, but if that takes too much money, it is no great hardship to take the dust mop along when one is going anyway. The difficulty had been in remembering to do it. Now in forming the habit my little phrase came in very handy.

If on the other hand I am going upstairs with an armful, perhaps of freshly laundered shirts or other clothing, many times I find I can bring something back with me if I only stop to think of it; maybe it is only a few extra pins or buttons left lying on a desk, an empty ink bottle, or pencils that need sharpening, but care in these little things helps to keep a house looking spic and span.

It was not only in going up and down stairs, however, that I found I could save steps. If I went into the living room in the morning to replace a book, there was no need of going out again empty handed. It took only a moment to pick up the newspapers the family had finished reading and put them away as I went to the kitchen. The number of trips taken to refrigerator, to cupboards, or to sink, in baking, preparing meals, and in clearing up the dishes, offered many possibilities for being cut down.

Outside Errands, Too

Errands outside the home, regular marketing, down town shopping, all came in for a share of the study. How many times I had gone empty handed, neglecting to take along the letter to mail, the library book that should have been returned, or the bit of a surprise that could just as easily as not have been dropped off at a friend's home.

The words, "Don't go back empty handed" might be looked upon as just another version of the old maxim, "Let your head save your heels." Both sayings point to the need for alertness. Try putting either one of them into practice and you'll save steps. You may be surprised, too, at the interest they add to your work.

V. E. H.

Household Hints

Cutting Cake With String

In cutting a sheet of layer cake I use an ordinary piece of store string, first cutting the whole cake one way and then across. Pieces can be made any size, and can be cut hours in advance as they will not dry out and frosting will remain intact.—(Mrs.) J. S., Washington.

* * *

Helps in Removing Paraffin

Before pouring paraffin over jam or jelly I place a string across the top of the glass, allowing an inch on either side. When paraffin has hardened it is easily removed by lifting with the free ends of string.—(Mrs.) I. B. S., California.

"ELECTRA" — a new fabric with just enough resiliency to make Slim, Sleek-fitting panties ever so comfortable. Accommodates every movement without splitting.

100% Bemberg Rayon
Non-run, two-bar tricot
Tubs in a jiffy—
Needs No Ironing

Winget Kickernick Company
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Lux is the THRIFTY care for blankets

SAYS MRS. WILLIAM BRADLEY, mother of 6

"Cleaning blankets for my big family would cost a fortune," says Mrs. Bradley. "I Lux mine. It costs so little—leaves them so soft and fluffy."

Lux has no harmful alkali—eliminates cake-soap rubbing, which mats and felts wool. Use extra-rich lukewarm Lux suds, run your washer 3 minutes, rinse 3 times. Blankets stay soft, unshrunken!

Left to right: Roger, Elizabeth, Mrs. Bradley, Janet, Marsha, Joan, Travis.

For Blankets

Buy the thrifty BIG box

The Home Forum

Spring Without Poetry

"THE LITTLE RAINS of April," I had translated carefully to Alfredo, "bring the flowers of May."

For a minute he stopped bouncing on the sofa and looked out over the dripping garden. "Which flowers?" he said. And, getting no answer, began bouncing again and singing in his baby voice about a little dove that spoke of love.

Which flowers, indeed? When you look out at an April shower pelting down—as only Mexican showers can—on the proud white cups of calla lilies, on a rich splendor of blossoming roses, and geraniums waving over a twenty-foot wall—what is left for May?

More, only more of the same. More and more roses: white roses as big as peonies, red roses shooting up into the trees to bloom, small fragrant pink roses of Castile, tea-roses opening on every twig of the little rose-tree. Calla lilies without stint, Easter lilies, and the splendid clusters of amaryllis. Iris; carnation; poppies, too big and ruffly to be real. All over the ground pink-tipped daisies and dark sweet violets mingling their scent with the heliotrope on the wall, with the honeysuckle and jasmine twining together up the columns. Yes, and mimosa still in bloom, sweet after the rain, and the great incredible flowers of the southern magnolia. As for the bony little trees that we nearly rooted up, thinking them rose-poles that had put out leaves, they are all a cloud of blossom: they are jacarandas, and great white butterflies flutter among their mauve-blue blossoms all day long.

* * *

To a Northerner, the year in the Valley of Mexico passes like a long dream. One could understand the invariable, sultry year of the tropics; that is compatible with the vertical rays of the sun as it follows the equator month after month. But in the Valley of Mexico the tropical sun is no more than a perfect antidote for the altitude. You live on a mountain-top, but a mountain-top agreeably near the sun.

Perpetually warm, perpetually cool—perpetually sunny, perpetually fresh—this valley raised far above the Empire State Building might well be the Earthly Paradise. Every morning dawns the same, with sunshine flooding the sweet high air, with birds singing and the fragrance of fresh green things. And if you are apt to be caught in a shower after lunch—if rainy nights become the rule with June and July, and it is no longer possible to leave the breakfast table set in the garden—it is only for the sake of richer and more splendid foliage, for the sake of the corn springing up vivid green from the dark earth. So it is spring, after all, you muse, looking over the fields that bulge like tufted quilts between the hedges of maguey. Spring—but with no prelude of adversity—spring, where winter has never been.

* * *

"Thomson," as Mme. Calderon de la Barca wrote home in that first enthusiastic report of Mexico in the English language, "never could have written his *Seasons* here." It is perhaps an omission that we might bear. But what about *The Ode to the West Wind*? What about Keats? And Wordsworth and Herrick, and all the Elizabethan lyricists, and the Troubadours, and behind them the medieval Latin poets, with their burst of spring song? What would Shakespeare have done, if he had not known the seasons, to cry:

"Now is the winter of our discontent
Made glorious summer . . . "

Or what would Perdita and the sheep-shearing not have lost, if she had not named the flowers of spring, and among them the

"daffodils
That come before the swallow dares, and take
The winds of March with beauty . . . "

Or could she have named them so tenderly if they had not passed, and all been overrun with summer?

"I dreamed that as I wandered by the way,
Bare winter suddenly was changed to spring . . . "

so wrote Shelley in one of the loveliest of all lyrics. And it is not only the sweetness of the eglantine, and the "moonlight-coloured may" that moves us; it is that miracle of flowering out of the dead wood of winter. It is the running out the open door into a world grown friendly again. "Summer is a-coming in, loudly sing, cuckoo!" the oldest song in the English language exults. The "hounds of spring are on winter's traces," and we love the very reluctance of the season, as "Blossom by blossom, the spring begins."

"Strew me the ground with the daffy-down-dilly,
With cowslip and kingscup and loved lily,"

we cry out in delight with Spenser; and we see Spring, as Botticelli saw her, stepping lightly over the waiting land, and scattering flowers as she goes.

Keats, to be sure, had thought of the other way. He had dreamed of a garden where you might

"at one glance behold
The daisy and the marigold;
White-plumed lilies, and the first
Hedge-grown primrose that hath burst;
Shaded hyacinth, alway
Sapphire queen on the mid-May;
And every leaf, and every flower . . . "

But that was a game, like: "Here we go gathering nuts in May." It was the sweet cry of free fancy, jumping the barriers of fact. What if it had been merely true? Then there would have been nothing to write about.

* * *

No "Winter now in exile wanders," fresh with the first linden-bloom from Provence. No "cherry hung with snow"—at least never the transitory precious cherry that blows in a Shropshire wood. No wonder at "the yellow cowslip and the pale primrose," or at "the violet, spring's little infant," or "a host of golden daffodils . . . fluttering and dancing in the breeze." No—certainly man's heart was not framed for the Earthly Paradise.

Or, at least, a Northern heart is slow to forget. The procession of the seasons moves in it from the start. From the time you press your baby nose against the glass, watching an April shower wash away the snow, from your first sight of hepaticas under the dry leaves, you follow that inexorable cycle. How the mind runs back each spring—

"When lilacs last in the dooryard
bloom'd . . .
With delicate-color'd blosoms and heart-shaped leaves of rich green . . . "

How it links up the recurring past! Violets give way to daisies, daisies to goldenrod and asters, and at last to the celestial gentians. The crisp, winy air of autumn is in the grass as you gather the last asters, with the frosted grapes and the late pears—the harvest smell of bins full of apples, and barns full of hay. In the air whispers a promise of snow—the loveliest flowering of all on the orchard-trees—and of life already stirring under the snow, for another spring.

"One thing comes, and another thing goes.
Frost in November drives away the rose—
Like a blowing ember the windflower blows
And drives away the snows."

And one is satisfied. It seems right that the ever-renewing cycle of the seasons should be marked and made lovely by the time of violets, the time of roses, and the late chrysanthemums.

* * *

Yes, one cannot but be homesick for the pioneer buds and the first chorus of robins in the dawn. One cannot but be homesick for the seasons. But can one complain because apples hang reddening on the tree in May? Because, with the cherry-blossoms hardly fallen, the apricots are already ripe? Morning-glories grow six inches a day, the dahlias spring up in a week end. It is queer, but it is splendid, to live in a garden of poetry, where winged Fancy roams, instead of taking it from a book by the fireside. It is hardly right—but how can one object to chrysanthemums, even in the spring?

ELIZABETH WILDER

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street
Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.
Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.
The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.
Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year ....$12.00 Three months ..$3.00
Six months ....$6.00 One month $1.00
Single Copies, 5 Cents
Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

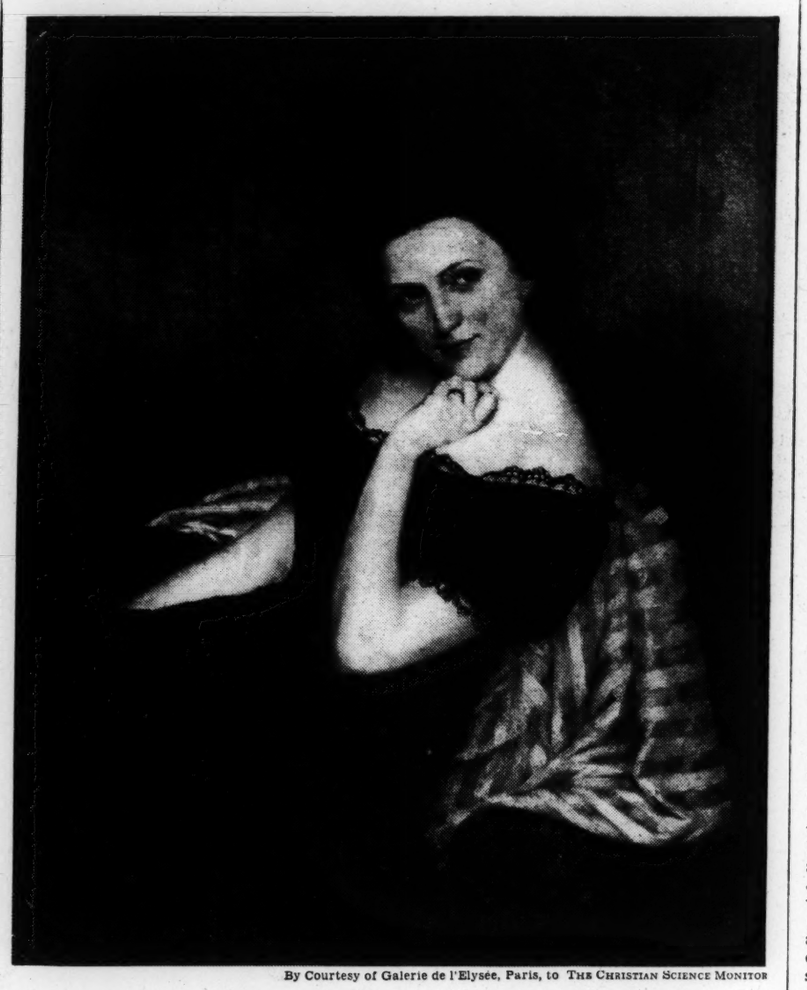
NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House: 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Katharinenstrasse 27, Halensee I.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
BUDAPEST: Esterhazy 17.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York....500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago ....Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit....3-101 General Motors Building
Miami....1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis....1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City..405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco....625 Market Street
Los Angeles....210 West Seventh Street
Seattle....824 Skinner Building
London....Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings
Paris....56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva....16 rue du Mont Blanc
Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 824 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House; 4 Central Buildings, London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.



By Courtesy of Galerie de l'Elysée, Paris, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

PORTRAIT OF MADEMOISELLE V: *A Painting by Renoir (1864)*

POPULAR LEGEND HAS seized on the fact that Renoir began his artistic life as a china painter, and, embroidering on this, fancies that artist as a sort of deified amateur progressing by gradual degrees from the wreath of roses on a plate to the bouquet tints of his mature work. His progress, however, was quite different, as this finely composed painting proves. Its solid yet subtle qualities remove it as far as can be imagined from china painting, yet it is one of the few paintings that we have of Renoir's earliest period. In spite of the strength, the interest of the pose and composition, and the command of paint in the Courbet-Corot tradition, Renoir was only twenty-three when he painted this work of which many a mature painter might be proud, and with a technique which would have satisfied many a man for a lifetime.

For so young an artist the combination of naturalness, simplicity, and unexpectedness in the pose is remarkable. But one can also see clearly here the instinctive beginnings of that compositional faculty which made Renoir unrivaled among his competitors. One may note the way in which the swing of the figure is carried round into the back of the chair, with a curve echoed lower down by the edge of the stool. The curve of the décolleté is subtly caught up by a line of the paneling and thus prolonged into the background. The movement of the shoulder is prolonged into the drapery, that of the arm into the chair back, that of the hand into the chin and so on. The painting itself is firm and very competent.

There are awkwardnesses. The lump of the hair and the lump of the chair back are not quite comfortable countershapes, the angle of the elbow and the lower spike of drapery become a bit aggressive; but some amount of awkwardness in youth is far more promising than too adept a suavity.

Nevertheless, it is interesting to reflect that, starting with so much power and ability, Renoir deliberately repudiated this faculty and at a later stage of his life said: "I vastly prefer three pretty tones on a halfpenny plate to miles of extra-strong—and wearisome—painting."

JAN GORDON

Arrival

Summer, I see,
has come
suddenly:
for here is a fly—
a young, a mere child
of a fly,
standing hesitant, innocent, mild:
on six infinitesimal threads
exploring, agog, a continent of wall;
staggering over the crater heads
of tulips; now, with a fall,
discovering gardens in a chintz-ed chair;
now, after pause,
off—up—tackling the huge air
with a brave beat of gauze.

So young, so ridiculously small
a thing:
growing cocksure,
the world at its wing;
now once more—
disconcerted, shy,
a mere child of a fly,
for company
hurrying back to me.

DORIS PEEL

Found in the Old Scrapbook of a Silhouettist

IT WAS THE chance of two little notes, written by his descendants, that led me on rather a winding road to the scrapbook of William Bache, one of my favorite silhouettists. For years I had loved his delicate, characteristic work; rejoiced in the cutting of a charming, unknown lady who graced my walls, but of the profilist himself I knew very little except that his first name was William, and that he had spent some time in Salem, where a number of his finest shades remain to delight us in the Essex Institute. . . .

Any lover of old profiles, therefore, can understand my delight at visiting his great-great-niece, Mrs. C. R. Converse, of Elmira, New York; at hearing all about him (not just dry-as-dust facts, but real family history), and at turning the pages of this century-old treasure-trove of nearly two thousand shadow portraits. Of finding not only the duplicate of Chancellor Wythe's bust, but the silhouettes of George and Martha Washington; of Mrs. Lawrence Lewis (Nelly Custis), Thomas Jefferson, Edmund Randolph, Jefferson's successor as Secretary of State under Washington, and hundreds of other profiles of everyday people, less well known, but equally well cut; all of them vivid and interesting.

Their maker, William Bache, was born on December 22, 1771, at Bromsgrove, a small town in Worcestershire, England, and, when he was twenty-two, he came to Philadelphia, where one of his older kinsmen, Richard Bache, who married Sally Franklin, was already settled. He seems to have established himself almost at once as a cutter of profiles, beginning his career in Philadelphia; then, as every proper profilist should, wandering farther afield—first through the South, later to the West Indies. . . .

Two years later he returned to Salem, where, except for the scrapbook, most of his work survives. . . .

It may be that this marks the beginning of his more elaborated manner which we to-day admire so much; those engaging shades embellished with soft curls painted in India ink, and the high lights of ruffles and stocks touched in with Chinese white. A Connecticut advertisement of approximately the same date gives us the name of his patent machine; he may have borrowed it from Saint-Mémin who first popularized it in this country. . . .

Tucked away in the scrapbook, Mrs. Converse found a little twisted-over note, written in a very flowing and feminine hand, which read, "Miss McBreedy having seen in the *Mercury* Mr. Bache's attendance upon Ladies for the purpose of cutting Profiles requests he will attend her whither her servants will direct him." Oh, soft, forgotten phrases! Was Miss McBreedy as charming as her note, and did her pretty profile linger in William Bache's memory so pleasantly that he could not bear to throw her letter away?—From "Shades of Our Ancestors," by ALICE VAN LEER CARRICK. (Boston: Little, Brown.)

Watching Our Thinking

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

ON THE COVER of the *Christian Science Sentinel* are the words of Jesus, "*What I say unto you I say unto all, WATCH.*" Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, gave the names to all the Christian Science periodicals, and these words of the Master, Christ Jesus, were undoubtedly chosen for that prominent position after prayerful thought on the part of Mrs. Eddy.

What does the word "watch" imply? At once comes the answer, To watch is to guard, or to protect. Christian Science shows its students that it is highly important for them to watch their thinking, because the correctness of one's thinking determines whether or not one is truly happy and free. Everything in human experience is primarily mental; so we see that the prompt rejection of wrong thoughts and the acceptance of spiritual ideas are a sure means of protection against all phases of evil. Each individual must guard his own mental home and defend himself against harmful beliefs and their sad consequences. Therefore one is wise who refuses to entertain thoughts which do not come from God, good.

In "The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" (p. 213), we find Mrs. Eddy's loving admonition: "Watch your thoughts, and see whether they lead you to God and into harmony with His true followers. Guard and strengthen your own citadel more strongly." We know that a citadel is a strong fortress, a place wherein one may find safety or refuge. Through consecration of thought to the doing of the will of God, and to fuller obedience to the law of God, divine Mind, each one is making stronger and more secure his "own citadel." Jesus taught that "the kingdom of God is within you" (Luke 17:21); and he said (Matthew 18:3), "Except ye be converted and become as little children, ye shall not enter into the kingdom of heaven." In this sense "converted" means that thought is changed from a material to a spiritual basis. When we begin to be careful how we think, we admit there is need to change our thinking.

All true ideas have their origin in God, divine Mind, and to receive these ideas is the humble desire of Christian Scientists. Through the study of the Bible and Mrs. Eddy's writings, one learns how to distinguish between that which is real and good and that which may appear real, but which is only counterfeit. Human beliefs, variable as they are, come not from God, divine Love; and as one progresses in spiritual understanding, one firmly refuses them admittance into one's consciousness. By being constantly on guard and refusing to accept as real the trouble-making wrong beliefs of mortal mind, one is fortifying his mental stronghold.

Under the marginal heading "Guarding the door," on page 392 of "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mrs. Eddy admonishes: "Stand porter at the door of thought. Admitting only such conclusions as you wish realized in bodily results, you will control yourself harmoniously." How often that statement has aroused one from mental lethargy, and shown one the importance of watchfulness and the power of scientific, true thinking! When thought is thus awakened, one is ready for progress, and through the faithful application of the rules in our textbook one will advance heavenward. Each one thinks for himself. Each one is in charge of his own mental home; and what a wise and careful doorkeeper he should be!

When a sentinel is at his post of duty, he is on the alert every instant, for he knows that much depends upon the faithful performance of his duties. He has authority to question those who have the right to pass him, as well as those who may be intruders. He is quick to challenge all who approach the gate or entrance which he guards, and he demands that they give the countersign. Wide-awake students of Christian Science are like faithful sentinels, in that they question the right of each thought as it presents itself. We should remember that error can never give a countersign or proof of identity, because it lacks real identity or origin. It has no right to seek admittance where it does not belong, and we must shut out all such intruders. Not being real or genuine, error deserves no recognition. A sentinel would demand of all who approach: "Halt! Who goes there?" We should stand ready to challenge every thought, and to exclude promptly all evil suggestions.

As we endeavor to let God govern our thinking, we are indeed loyal watchmen. Thought imbued with spirituality is the only means of defense against the enemy of wrong thinking. May we be faithful sentinels, and never fail to obey the command to watch.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into French]

Veiller sur nos Pensées

Traduction de l'article anglais de Science Chrétienne paraissant sur cette même page

SUR LA COUVERTURE de la *Christian Science Sentinel*, on peut lire ces paroles de Jésus: "Ce que je vous dis, je le dis à tous: Veillez!" Mary Baker Eddy, Découvreuse et Fondatrice de la Science Chrétienne, donna leur nom à tous les périodiques Scientistes Chrétiens; ce fut sans doute après avoir sérieusement médité et prié qu'elle choisit ces paroles du Maître, du Christ Jésus, qui devaient être ainsi mises en évidence.

Quelles idées suggère le mot "veiller"? La première réponse qui se présente est celle-ci: Veiller, c'est garder ou protéger. La Science Chrétienne montre à ses adhérents l'extrême importance de veiller sur leur penser, car l'on n'est vraiment heureux et libre que lorsqu'on pense d'une manière correcte. Tout ce qui survient dans l'existence humaine est d'abord mental; nous voyons donc que ce qui nous protège le mieux contre les multiples formes du mal, c'est le rejet instantané des mauvaises pensées et l'acceptation des idées spirituelles. Chacun doit veiller sur sa demeure mentale pour la défendre contre les croyances nuisibles et leurs tristes conséquences. Aussi est-il sage celui qui refuse d'entretenir des pensées n'ayant pas leur source en Dieu, dans le bien.

Nous trouvons à la page 213 de *The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany* cette exhortation pleine d'amour, écrite par Mrs. Eddy: "Veillez sur vos pensées, assurez-vous qu'elles tendent vers Dieu et vers l'harmonie avec ceux qui Le suivent vraiment. Gardez et fortifiez davantage votre citadelle." Nous savons qu'une citadelle est une forteresse, un refuge où l'on trouve la sécurité. Si nous consacrons notre pensée à l'accomplissement de la volonté divine et à une complète obéissance envers la loi de Dieu, du divin Entendement, chacun de nous rend plus forte et plus sûre sa propre "citadelle." Jésus enseignait que "le royaume de Dieu est au dedans de vous" (Luc 17:21); il dit en outre (Matthieu 18:3): "Si vous ne changez et si vous ne devenez comme de petits enfants, vous n'entrerez point dans le royaume des cieux." Ce "changement" signifie que la pensée quitte sa base matérielle en faveur d'une base spirituelle. Lorsque nous commençons d'exercer un contrôle sur nos pensées, nous sommes obligés d'admettre que sous ce rapport maints changements sont nécessaires.

Toutes les idées véritables ont leur origine en Dieu, dans le divin Entendement; et les Scientistes Chrétiens désirent humblement recevoir ces idées. Étudier la Bible et les ouvrages de Mrs. Eddy nous apprend à distinguer les choses réelles et vraies d'avec ce qui n'est qu'une contrefaçon, malgré certaines apparences de réalité. Les croyances humaines sont variables et ne viennent pas de Dieu, de l'Amour divin; à mesure que l'on croit en compréhension spirituelle, on refuse fermement de les admettre dans sa conscience. Être toujours sur ses gardes, ne pas accepter les fausses croyances de l'entendement mortel qui sèmeraient le trouble, c'est fortifier sa citadelle mentale.

Sous la rubrique marginale "Garder la porte," à la page 392 de *Science et Santé avec la Clef des Écritures (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures)*, Mrs. Eddy nous exhorte en ces termes: "Gardez la porte de la pensée. N'admettez que les conclusions dont vous voudriez voir les effets se réaliser sur le corps, et vous vous gouvernerez harmonieusement." Que de fois cette déclaration a réveillé le disciple de sa léthargie mentale en montrant l'importance d'une attitude vigilante et le pouvoir du véritable penser scientifique! Une fois que la pensée est ainsi réveillée, on est prêt à progresser; et si l'on applique fidèlement les règles que pose notre livre de texte, on avancera vers le ciel. Chacun de nous pense pour son propre compte. Chacun est responsable de son logis mental; et nous devrions être des portiers sages et diligents.

Un soldat qui monte la garde est toujours en éveil, car il sait que la fidélité avec laquelle il accomplit sa tâche est un facteur très important. Il doit interpeller tous ceux qui veulent passer devant lui, soit à bon droit soit en forçant la consigne. Dès qu'on approche de la porte ou du passage dont il a la garde, il fait entendre son qui-vive et ne laisse passer que les personnes ayant le mot d'ordre. Les Scientistes Chrétiens vigilants agissent comme de bonnes sentinelles: ils examinent toutes les pensées qui se présentent à eux et ils s'assurent qu'elles ont le droit d'entrer. Souvenons-nous que l'erreur ne peut jamais fournir le mot d'ordre, la preuve de son identité, car elle est sans identité ni origine réelle. Rien ne l'autorise à se faire admettre dans un domaine qui n'est pas le sien, et nous devons fermer la porte à tous les intrus. N'étant point réelle, authentique, l'erreur ne mérite aucune considération. A quiconque s'approche, la sentinelle crie: "Halte-là! Qui vive?" De même, nous devons être prêts à faire l'examen de chaque pensée, pour exclure promptement toutes les suggestions mauvaises.

Efforçons-nous de laisser à Dieu le gouvernement de notre penser, et nous serons vraiment des gardiens fidèles. Une conscience imbue de spiritualité, telle est la seule vraie défense contre le faux penser, cet ennemi des humains. Puissions-nous être des sentinelles loyales, toujours obéissantes au commandement qui nous dit de veiller!

Pour tous renseignements sur les publications Scientistes Chrétiennes en français, écrire à La Société d'Édition de la Science Chrétienne. (The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.)

Poe Was First Appreciated in France

WHETHER POE'S POPULARITY in Latin-American countries is a derivative of his popularity in Spain or harks back for its original impulse to Baudelaire's work, it would be hazardous to say. Certain it is, however, that no other American author has so fertilized the intellect and imagination of Central and South America as has Poe. This was the prompt testimony of Ruben Dario, Nicaragua's greatest poet, if not the greatest poet of Latin America, during his visit to the United States in the spring of 1915. . . . Guerra has said, Poe's elevation to immortality is in a way "the gift of generous France," and it was the gift of France chiefly through Baudelaire and Mallarmé. "It would be too much to say," writes Henri Potez, "that Edgar Poe begat Baudelaire and that Baudelaire begat almost all contemporary poetry; but the statement would contain much truth." When Remy de Gourmont was asked what external influences he deemed paramount in French literature, he replied: "Browning and Pater but, above all, Poe,—Poe, through his son, Mallarmé."—From "Edgar Allan Poe," by C. A. SMITH. (Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill.)

Evening Song

The walker wading hillside green
Is shadowed by the hawk's dark sign
That floats in air and on the ground
Silent beyond the hiss of sound.
The walker and the shadow lean
Eastward to the horizon line.

Under the burnished eaves of sun
A walker tops the distant rise
To punctuate the line of sight.
He is a shadow of the night
Whose great wings have not yet begun
To hover in these cloudless skies.

ROBERT WISTRAND

SCIENCE
AND
HEALTH
With
Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

PUBLISHED BY THE
TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL
OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, pocket size, blue or brown cloth $2.00
Library Edition, cloth.... 3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition... 4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper.. 5.00
De luxe Edition, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins 6.00
Cleartype Edition, 18-point type, black cloth cover.... 7.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper.....11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind. 5 vols. 12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth.....$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth.....$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U.S.A.

New England and Boston News

Second Section

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Nine

Closing Stocks Pages 16-17 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1939

Vermont Takes Rapid Strides In Farm Power

Electrification program being pushed by private utilities and co-operative groups.

The Week in Vermont

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTPELIER, Vt., May 31—Rural electrification in Vermont is moving forward with rapid strides. Private utilities, spurred by the sight of Federal aid extended to municipal plants and co-operative groups, have pushed their lines into sections hitherto neglected, but the greatest impetus to the movement has come from co-operative organizations aided by Federal money and with the moral support of Farm Bureau agencies.

The Legislature has shown sympathy with the movement by the passage of enabling acts to municipalities except in cases where duplication of services would have threatened the existence of private utilities. Within three months, service has been inaugurated by a co-operative company operating from Eden, in north central Vermont, and serving several rural communities in Lamoille, Franklin, and Orleans Counties. A new co-operative, organized in Washington County, has prepared a draft of a complete rural electrification project to be submitted to Washington.

This Washington County co-operative, at a meeting held last week in Calais, accepted 29 new members thereby greatly enlarging its potential scope. A site was procured for the proposed Diesel plant and Directors were informed the established membership minimum had been oversubscribed. Applications, it was announced, were coming in daily and the indications pointed to a large consumption of electric current that originally was thought possible.

Directors of Project

Directors of the new co-operative, all said to be strongly "sold" on rural electrification through co-operative companies, are Lyle P. Young, Roy Sibley, E. H. Kelley, Linn Nelson, and C. W. Fitch, all of East Montpelier; and Mrs. Howard Lackay, John Graham, Sidney Morse, and Alex Robinson of Calais.

E. H. Kelley, President, said that from recent contracts being negotiated with rural-electrification authorities in Washington, he was assured construction of approximately 50 miles of power lines would begin soon.

The Eden power development plans to purchase current from one of the existing private utilities, which the Washington County proup plans to manufacture its own current with dynamos operated by diesel engines.

Apple Festival

Warm weather assured full-blooming trees for the opening of the Granite Isle County Apple Blossom Festival. The bloom is the heaviest in several years, according to George Phelps of Grand Isle, President of the County Fruit Growers' Association, and Chairman in charge of the Festival.

With 7,000 blossoming apple trees overlooking Lake Champlain and the Adirondack Mountains in New York, orchards of the Vermont Apple Company provide an ideal setting for the festival. Thousands of visitors each year travel to the Island County of Vermont to view the spectacular sight of the apple orchards in bloom. Song, dances, and an orchestral program presented by Grand Isle school children feature the event climaxed by the crowning of the carnival queen—Miss Norma Phelps of South Hero, a senior at Montpelier Seminary.

Cedar Oil Income

A little-known industry which brings an income to many a Vermont hill farm is the distilling of cedar oil. One of most active stills in operation is on the farm of Clarence Brown in Burke. The income received is not large but provides a little extra "ready money" in off seasons of the year.

Cedar oil is distilled in a silo-like tub connected with an open fire arch. Each year the cedar brush is cut down and placed in the silo.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Boston and Vicinity: Fair, cooler tonight and Thursday; moderate northwest winds, shifting to north and northeast.

Maine and New Hampshire: Fair tonight and Thursday; cooler tonight and on the coast Thursday.

Vermont: Fair tonight and Thursday; cooler tonight.

Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island: Fair and cooler tonight and Thursday.

Atlantic Coast—Eastport to Sandy Hook: Moderate to fresh northwest shifting to north and northeast winds; fair tonight and Thursday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	76	84	Minneapolis	--	--
Bermuda	76	82	New Orleans	72	80
Chicago	70	78	New York	74	84
Denver	54	88	Norfolk	76	90
Helena	48	66	Philadelphia	78	88
Kansas City	72	94	St. Louis	74	90
Los Angeles	60	70	San Francisco	52	66
Miami	78	86	Washington	76	96

A—7:30 a. m., E. D. S. T., May 31.
B—Maximum, May 30.

High Tides at Boston

Wednesday, 11:01 p. m.; height 10.7 feet.
Thursday, 11:34 a. m; height 9.5 feet.
Light all vehicles by 8:42 p. m.

Mather School Celebrates 300th Birthday

By a Staff Photographer

Upper: Pupils of the Mather School on Meeting House Hill, Dorchester, preparing one of the school's tercentenary displays. Upper, left to right, Helen Meehan, Martin Scully, Frances Ryan, Rita Foley. Lower, Francis Wynne, William McCarthy, Marie Marhea.

Lower: The Mather School glee club which took part in the Tercentenary Observance of the founding of the first Dorchester free school, this afternoon.

Inset: William W. Howe, Master of the Mather School—one of the leaders in planning the tercentenary observance.

Dorchester Fete Stresses Nation's First Free School

Dorchester's first little free schoolhouse of 300 years ago would easily have fitted on the stage of today's Mather School on Meeting House Hill—a stage on which this afternoon a group of men distinguished in educational and historical work gathered at a meeting which was the high point in a program of tercentenary observances this year.

The principal address, "The Public School and the Public," had been prepared by Prof. Kirtley F. Mather of Harvard—a descendant of the Rev. Richard Mather, minister of the First Church on Meeting House Hill at the time the school was founded, and for whom the modern school is named. The present pastor of the church, the Rev. Robert Storer, pronounced the invocation.

The audience in the Mather School—a fine building designed by Ralph Adams Cram—soon forgot that its stained glass windows looked out today to the roofs and chimneys of the great city which has encircled the green lawns and trees of Meeting House Hill. In imagination they saw green fields stretching down to the bay, and heard the first teacher, the Rev. Thomas Waterhouse—a graduate of Cambridge University in England—discussing problems of education with Richard Mather, the minister, who had taught school himself in England.

History Outlines

The long history of the school was outlined by Richard P. Bonney of the history department of the Dorchester High School for Boys. Dorchester is proud of a number of things in its past record, it appeared, but the establishment of "the first free school in America to be supported by direct taxation of the people" is its "greatest glory."

It was on the explicit instructions of the Rev. John White, who blessed the group of settlers sailing from Plymouth, England, on March 20, 1630, on board the Mary and John, to land 70 days later and found Dorchester, that a school was set up as quickly as possible. It was built in 1639 on Settlers Street, close to the first meeting house, according to Mr. Bonney.

By vote of the town it was provided that the salary of the master be paid from the income derived from fees assessed upon freemen pasturing sheep on Thompson's Island. More than 70 freshmen were affected, and it is on this that Dorchester bases its claim to having established the first school in America to be "supported by a direct tax upon the inhabitants."

Later, Mr. Bonney explained, the town lost control of the island, but the General Court granted it 1,000 acres of land in the present Lunenburg as compensation, and the income from this land was used to meet the needs of the school

Firewood or Money

Since the receipts from the sheep-pasturing freemen of Thompson's Island were not quite enough to cover all the expenses of the little school, each scholar was required at first to contribute either firewood or money.

Actually, therefore, Mr. Bonney pointed out, the school was "free" only in the sense that boys of all classes, rich and poor, could attend. It was not until 1784 that girls were admitted.

The master was instructed by the "wardens or overseers of the school" to treat both rich and poor alike and to emphasize prayer.

In 1694 the little schoolhouse was replaced by a new and larger building on Winter Street. Other new homes followed—on Hancock Street in 1759 and on Meeting House Hill in 1771. In 1849 a new building on the Meeting House Hill site was officially named the Mather School. The present building was erected in 1904.

Today's observance marks this entry in the Town Records three centuries ago yesterday: "It is ordered the 30th of May 1639, that there shall be a rent of 20 lb. a year . . . imposed upon Tomsons Iland to bee payd . . . towards the mayntenance of a schoole in Dorchester."

Mercury Take a Dive As East Wind Appears

East winds dropped Boston's temperature nine degrees in 15 minutes this morning as a temporary trough was recorded between warm-weather crests.

From 78, the mercury fell to 69 degrees, and by early afternoon had reached 66. The Weather Bureau expected thermometers to begin rising again about three this afternoon. Fair and cooler was the prediction for tonight and tomorrow.

Another Rembrandt At Museum

W. G. Constable, Curator of Paintings at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, considers the newly-purchased Rembrandt "a magnificent example of the latest phase of the master, when he had distilled from the experience of a lifetime a rare simplicity and directness of handling, and turned it to the expression of extraordinary subtleties in perception and feeling, and of an unusual profundity of emotion."

The picture, entitled "St. John, the Evangelist," acquired from the trustees of the John Ringling estate, passed through several English collections into the James Stillman Collection, and thence into Mr. Ringling's hands. The Museum has been withholding publication of it pending removal of dirt and old varnish, which process has revealed its full beauty. The painting is usually considered to represent St. John the Evangelist seated behind a desk, holding a pen in his hand.

It is signed and dated 166. . . the last figure obliterated, probably years ago, when the picture was relined. In technique it is closely related to the paintings of St. Matthew in the Louvre, and of an apostle formerly in the Schwab Collection, now in the Rotterdam Museum. This dates it early in the sixties.

The Museum already possessed examples of Rembrandt's early work and the Trustees consider it a stroke of good fortune to add so notable a work of the artist's maturity. It will soon be placed on view in the Recent Accessions Gallery.

Air Hose to Squalus To Build Up Pressure

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., May 31 (AP)—Navy divers, toiling on the task of raising the sunken submarine Squalus with its 26 bodies, descended 240 feet below the surface today to attach connections with which to build up air-pressure in the submarine's water-free forward compartments.

The operation was one of the preliminaries to the salvage plan which calls for attaching heavy chains and pontoons to the sunken craft, forward and aft and, raising it a little at a time, gradually moving to to shallower water.

After the chains are fastened, pontoons will be attached—four aft and two at the bow—and air will be pumped into the Squalus to help the big pontoons lift it about 50 or 60 feet. Then it will be towed toward shallower, warmer water in three easy stages. Divers then will lift it to the surface with air and pontoons and tow it to dry-dock.

The 26 who perished were honored yesterday with 21-gun salutes at sea and memorial services ashore, services at which the 33 rescued survivors were reminded that their comrades went "every man at his appointed station," making the "supreme sacrifice, each for the other."

N. H. Legislature Disposes Of 460 Bills, Resolutions

The Week in New Hampshire

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., May 31—The New Hampshire Legislature appears to be nearing end of its activities for the current session. From a total of more than 500 bills and resolutions introduced in the House of Representatives, all but 39 have ben cleaned up. Chief matters awaiting action are the tobacco tax bill, which has been passed by the House and is now in the Senate; the budget bills; the recently introduced bills that provide for reimbursement to communities for loss of tax revenue as a result of seizure of land for flood control projects; and a measure that would abolish the State Planning and Development Commission and substitute a State Department of development and Publicity.

Murphy Victories

Gov. Francis P. Murphy is credited with two distinct legislative victories, first the approval of the flood control consent agreement without major changes and house approval of the tobacco tax bill that is now in the Senate. During the current session the Governor has followed a more hands-off policy than two years ago when more than 20 administration sponsored bills were presented to the lawmakers. This year the Governor in his inaugural set forth moves that he thought desirable and left the greater part of the development of these ideas to the lawmakers.

Radio for Cows

Earle M. Barney, Rumney Depot milk producer, has installed radios in his dairy barn and milk room so that he and his help work with entertainment to accompany them While Mr. Barney admits that he cannot attribute any increase in milk yield to the radio installation, he finds that it makes farm chores much more interesting for the workmen and he believes that the cows enjoy the radio programs.

A State in Films

"The Ninth State," New Hampshire's own natural color sound moving picture, is to have its world premiere at the New York World's Fair theater. And this premiere will take place on June 21, which has been set aside by Fair officials as New Hampshire Day. Filming of the picture has been going on for several years, part of the picture having been photographed at an historical pageant at Crawford Notch, a large portion at the Sesquicentennial pageant parade at Concord last year, while other portions of the film cover the entire recreational, industrial, educational, agricultural, and architectural attractions of the State. The film has been entitled "The Ninth State" because of the fact that New Hampshire was the ninth and deciding State to sign the Federal Constitution.

'Flee as a Bird'

The Boston and Maine Railroad is to provide a new streamlined train service between Boston and the White Mountains this summer to accommodate those people who want speedy service between mountain points and Boston. The new train will be known as the "Mountaineer" and it will operate between June 23 and Sept. 9. The 130 passenger Flying Yankee, regularly used on the Boston - Bangor run, will make the new White Mountain run. All seats on the run will be reserved.

Raw Material Leads Imports

Port of Boston Business

Raw materials for the mills and factories of New England, many of them free of duty, constituted the bulk of imports at the Port of Boston last week, it was disclosed today by figures prepared for Joseph McGrath, Collector of Customs.

Crude rubber, which is free of duty, arrived at this port from the Far East in heavy quantities last week. Wood pulp, cocoa beans, and shellac, also entered in large volume. Free of duty entries accounted in all for close to $2,000,000 of the total value of all imports of consumption for the week. This, coupled with the fact that more than $800,000 worth of the imports were entered for warehouse, resulted in a decrease in the collection of duties as compared to last year. Duty is not paid on imports until they are withdrawn from warehouse.

Wool, which is dutiable, continues to flow into port in considerable quantities. Large shipments of sugar also helped swell the total volume of business.

Port of Boston business for the past week in statistical summary:

Classification	Week Ending May 27, 1939	Year Ago
Imports for Consumption	$2,858,019	$2,243,230
Imports for Warehouse	804,728	281,710
Withdrawn from warehouse for consumption	596,777	176,467
Duties collected	370,673	474,521
Wool Imports (popnds)	1,650,076	247,818
	Fiscal Year July 1 to May 27	Year Ago
Wool Imports (pounds)	1,650,076	247,818
Duties collected	$20,350,596	$18,748,355

Housing Finance Plan Rejected

The Municipal Finance Committee of the Massachusetts Legislature today recommended rejection of a measure permitting the State Housing Board to borrow $1,000,000 from the Federal Government to finance construction of low-cost single family homes.

Rejection was recommended shortly after a public hearing during which Senator Charles G. Miles (R) of Brockton charged that a number of families living in Newtowne Court, a Cambridge housing project, were not citizens of Cambridge when they sought admission.

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Theaters

Copley—
"Big Blow," presented by the Federal Theater. 8:30.

Shubert—
"The Streets of Paris." Music by Jimmy McHugh, lyrics by Al Dubin. Presented by the Messrs. Shubert and Olsen and Johnson. Featuring Luella Gear, Bobby Clark, Abbott and Costello. 8:30.

Movies

Brookline Village—
"Last Warning," with Robert Foster. 1:55, 4:55, 8. Also "Honolulu," starring Eleanor Powell. 3:35, 6:35, 9:45. Tomorrow: Bob Burns in "I'm From Missouri."

Uptown—
"The Lady's From Kentucky," with George Raft. 1:35, 5:05, 8:40. Also "Dark Victory," starring Bette Davis. 2:55, 6:25, 10.

Wellesley Hills Community Playhouse—
Irene Dunne and Charles Boyer in "Love Affair." Also "Charlie Chan in "Honolulu." Daily at 2:30 and 7:45. Tomorrow: Eleanor Powell, Robert Young, George Burns and Gracie Allen in "Honolulu." Also Jane Withers and Leo Carrillo in "Arizona Wildcat."

Tremont—
"This Is My Affair," featuring Robert Taylor and Barbara Stanywck. Also "Dodsworth," featuring Ruth Chatterton. Continuous from 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m. Tomorrow: "Love from a Stranger," with Ann Harding and Basil Rathbone. Also "Slave Ship," with Warner Baxter.

Normandie—
"Pygmalion," with Leslie Howard and Wendy Hiller. Also "Pacific Liner," with Chester Morris and Victor McLaglen.

Scollay and Modern—
"Union Pacific," with Joel McCrea and Barbara Stanwyck. Scollay: 9:40 a. m., 1:40, 5:40, 9:40. Modern: 9:30 a. m., 1:35, 5:40, 9:45. Also "Made for Each Other," featuring Carole Lombard. Scollay: 12, 4, 8:05. Modern: 11:55 a. m., 4, 8:05.

Trans-Lux—
"The Ware Case," featuring Clive Brook. 9:30 a. m., 12, 2:30, 5, 7:30, 10. "Newsreel Digest," 10:40 a. m., 1:10, 3:40, 5:10, 8:40.

R. K. O. Boston—
"Twelve Crowded Hours," with Richard Dix. 9:35, 12:20, 3:05, 5:50, 8:35. Also "Oklahoma Kid," featuring James Cagney. 10:55 a. m., 1:40, 4:25, 7:10, 9:55. Tomorrow: "Panama Patrol." Also "Racketeers of the Range," with George O'Brien. Stage: Roses Parisian Midget Follies, Johnny Burke, Troy & Lynne and Ross Brothers.

Exeter—
Carole Lombard and James Stewart in "Made for Each Other." 3:15, 6, 8:50. Also "Almost a Gentleman," with James Elison and Helen Wood. 2, 4:45, 7:35. Tomorrow: Douglass Corrigan, Paul Kelly and Robert Armstrong in "The Flying Irishman." Also "Spirit of Culver," with Jackie Cooper and Preddie Bartholomew.

South Station Theater—
"Going Places with Graham McNamee," "Marine Circus," "Big Leaguers," "The Roaming Camerman," "Mother," latest newsreels and other shorts.

Fine Arts—
Tomorrow: "Two Hearts in ¾ Time." 1:50, 4:20, 6:50, 9:25. Also "March of Time," 1:25, 3:50, 6:25, 8:50.

Keith Memorial—
"Rose of Washington Square," featuring Tyrone Power and Alice Faye. 9:35 a. m., 12:35, 3:35. Also "Fisherman's Wharf," featuring Bobby Breen, Leo Carrillo. 11:05 a. m., 2:05. Previews tonight at 7 and 10 of "East Side of Heaven," featuring Bing Crosby and Joan Blondell. Also at 5:30 and 8:45. "Mr. Moto in Danger Island," with Peter Lorre.

Fenway and Paramount—
The Ritz Brothers in "The Gorilla." Fenway: 1:15, 4:10, 7:10, 10:05. Paramount: 10:45 a. m., 1:30, 4:15, 7, 9:55. Also "Back Door to Heaven," with Wallace Ford and Patricia Ellis. Fenway: 2:35, 5:30, 8:30. Paramount: 9:20 a. m., 12:05, 2:50, 5:35, 8:30. Tomorrow: "You Can't Get Away with Murder," featuring Humphrey Bogart. Also "Chasing Danger," with Preston Foster and Lynn Bari.

State and Orepheum—
Mickey Rooney in "The Hardys Ride High." Orpheum: 11 a. m., 1:50, 4:45, 7:35, 10:30. State 1:05, 4:10, 7:10, 10:10. Also "Blind Alley," with Chester Morris, Ralph Bellamy and Ann Dvorak. Orpheum: 9:45 a. m., 12:35, 6:20, 9:15. State: 11:50 a. m, 2:55, 5:55, 9. Tomorrow: Cary Grant and Jean Arthur in "Only Angels Have Wings." Also "Society Lawyer," with Virginia Bruce and Walter Pidgeon.

Coolidge Corner—
"Blondie Meets the Boss," with Penny Singleton. 2, 5, 8:05. Also "Made for Each Other," featuring Carole Lombard. 3:30, 6:30, 9:40.

Repertory—
"Great Waltz," with Luise Rainer and Fernand Gravet. Also "Affairs of Annabel," featuring Lucille Ball and Jack Oakie. Continuous from 12 noon to 11 p. m.

University—
"Dark Victory," with Bette Davis. 2:40, 6, 9:20. Also "Blondie Meets the Boss," featuring Artur Lake and Penny Singleton. 1:30, 4:45, 8:05.

Tonight at the Pops

Symphony Hall—
Pops. Arthur Fiedler Conductor 8:30.
Wedding March from "Le Coq d'Or" ..... Rimsky Korsakov
Scherzo from the Octet ..... Mendelssohn
Overture to "The Bartered Bride" ..... Smetana
A Victory Ball ..... Schelling
(Conducted by the composer)
Pianoforte Concerto No. 2 in D minor, Op. 23 ..... MacDowell
Soloist: Jesús María Sanromá
"The Incredible Flutist" ..... Piston
(Dance play by Hans Wiener)
Hans Wiener and his Dancers with Orchestra

Radio—Page 10

Amusement Page

News and reviews of plays, concerts, and motion pictures appear daily in the Amusement Page, except on Saturday, when they appear in the Arts Column. In addition a Movie Guide is published in the Daily Features Page each Saturday.

Art gallery and museum exhibits and the concert calendar are listed on Mondays.

Weather Forecaster

Prof. Carl G. A. Rossby

A new position of Assistant Chief for Research and Education in the United States Weather Bureau at Washington is to be filled by Carl G. A. Rossby, Professor of Meteorology at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, it is announced today.

Professor Rossby, who is internationally known for his work in the application of advanced meteorological methods to weather forecasting, has been granted a three-year leave of absence by M. I. T. to fill the new position. He will assume his new duties early in June.

During Professor Rossby's absence, his work at M. I. T. will be carried on by Dr. Sverre Petterssen, head of the Forecasting Institute in Bergen, Norway. Dr. Petterssen will take up his work at Technology in the fall.

Navy Relates Diving Epic In Seven Words

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., May 31 (AP)—The thrilling story of bravery behind the laconic, seven-word Navy report which established definitely that 26 men had perished aboard the submarine Squalus, down in 40 fathoms off the Isles of Shoals, was disclosed today for the first time.

"Opened hatch. Torpedo room flooded. Closed hatch," was all the report said, but officials aboard the rescue ship Falcon told the tale hidden by that simple log entry.

It was the story of two Navy divers, John Mihalowski of Worcester, Mass., a holder of the Navy Cross for work on previous rescues, and William Badders, of Annapolis, Md., who made the fifth trip in the big rescue bell.

For four hours and two minutes May 25, the two divers were in the chamber, under orders to "crack" a hatch and find out if there was further life aboard tthe Squalus.

After fastening the bell bolts to the submarine, they cracked open the hatches. Water oozed out around the torpedo room hatchskirt.

Then fast action was necessary. They jammed the door shut swiftly.

They got their decompression table by telephone and brought themselves up slowly by the bell's hand windlass. After the long ascent, delayed by frequent halts required because of pressure changes, they were rushed to a decompression tank.

That was the day's work. All of it was crowded into seven words: "Opened hatch. Torpedo room flooded. Closed hatch."

Audit Is Urged Of Accounts Of City of Boston

Tobin and City Auditor both recorded in favor of measure now before Legislative committee.

Audit of books of the City of Boston, under the present setup the only municipality in the State not checked by the Commonwealth, came up for discussion in a bill before the House Ways and Means Committee today.

Mayor Maurice J. Tobin was recorded in favor of the measure, as was Charles J. Fox, City Auditor.

The bill before the Committee is one to require the State Division of Accounts to make an annual audit of the books of the City.

Theodore N. Waddell, State Director of the Division, told the committee that in his opinion it would require the services of eight men working over a six-month period to complete the task. The cost, Mr. Waddell estimated, would run between $5,000 and $10,000, and this sum, he said, could be reassessed against the City of Boston.

Thomas Dorgan, Legislative Agent for the City of Boston, recorded the Mayor in favor of the measure.

Shoe Firm Fined For Wage Violation

Judge Hugh D. McLellan in Federal District Court today imposed a fine of $4,000 on the Arlington Shoe Manufacturing Company of Methuen, third firm indicted in Massachusetts for violation of the wages and hours act. The company, by the clerk of the corporation, George Karelitz, pleaded guilty this morning.

Restitution of back wages to some 50 girls was ordered by Judge McLellan. The company was indicted last week, charged with failure to keep records, falsification of records, shipment in interstate commerce of goods produced by employees who were not paid the 25 cents an hour minimum under the wages and hours law.

Marvin J. Coles, Special Assistant to the United States Attorney General, handled the case for the Government.

Trial of Revere Cases Postponed

Through a misunderstanding of counsel, three defendants in the trial of former Mayor James M. O'Brien of Revere and a dozen others on indictments charging conspiracy to maintain a gambling nuisance at the Ruby Club in Revere, failed to appear in Suffolk Superior Court today and trial was put over to tomorrow morning.

Neither Mr. O'Brien nor Lieut. Henry Tracy nor Patrolman William C. Gibson were in court when the case was called.

The case against Police Chief Edward J. Tighe will be nolprossed, it was stated this morning by John S. Derham, Assistant Attorney General who is prosecuting the case.

Tighe, Tracy and Gibson were cleared of charges of conspiracy to operate a gambling nuisance at the North Shore Club in a directed verdict last Wednesday and 10 others, including the former Mayor, were found not guilty by a jury on Friday.

Boston Stores On Summer Time

Retail department and specialty stores belonging to the Retail Trade Board of the Boston Chamber of Commerce close a half hour earlier each day, starting tomorrow, for the months of June, July, August, and September, it is announced by the Board. Hours are 9:30 a. m. to 5:00 p. m.

These stores will be closed all day Saturdays during July and August, excepting for Saturday, July 1, when they will remain open all day, but they will be closed all day Monday, July 3, giving employees a long week end over the Fourth.

Massachusetts Day At Fair Set for June 6

Massachusetts' officials will hold special exercises at the New York World's Fair next Tuesday on the occasion of "Massachusetts Day," according to an announcement today from the Governor's office.

A reception will be held by Gov. Leverett Saltonstall and his Executive Council at Massachusetts Hall in the Fair grounds. A luncheon also will be given to the Bay State officials by Grover Whalen, head of the Fair corporation.

McGlue Trial Ordered

Federal Judge Hugh D. McLellan today denied a request by defense counsel to postpone until autumn the trial of Charles H. McGlue, former Chairman of the Massachusetts Democratic State Committee for failure to file an income tax in 1935 when his income allegedly was near $35,000. Judge McLellan ordered the defense to be ready for trial within a few days.

'Two Hearts' in Its Sixth Return

After four years' absence 'Waltz Time' resumes —'Juarez' for second week.

History, as it has been prepared for the screen by the Warners, has proved sufficiently popular for "Jaurez" to be held for a second week at the Metropolitan. The imperial adventure in Mexico that is narrated by the film is an interesting one, and the cast that sets it forth is an unusual collection of popular players, beginning with Paul Muni as Juarez, Bette Davis as the Empress Carlotta, and Brian Aherne as the puppet Emperor Maximilian, and continuing through such familiar figures as John Garfield, Claude Rains, Donald Crisp, Joseph Calleia, and Gale Sondergaard.

While "Jaurez" continues steadily on its way, a veteran of equally distinguished lineage is now reappearing at the Fine Arts. It is none other than "Two Hearts in ¾ Time", returning for a sixth time to the Norway Street theater. The film is one of the earliest and one of the most successful of movie musicals. It was first shown at the Fine Arts in 1930 following the local premiere of "Sous les Toits de Paris", and it was booked for a return engagement each year until 1935 when the American rights for its exhibition expired. A new print has been prepared for the current engagement, which is the first in four years.

The remainder of the program will include "Marine Circus" in Technicolor; the latest issue of the March of Time; Mickey Mouse in "The Brave Little Tailor", and newsreels.

* * *

Cruising Troubadour

Bing Crosby will be crooning again tonight from the screen of the Keith Memorial, where "East Side of Heaven" begins its regular engagement with a preview showing. He is a musical taxi-driver, who regales his passengers and his audiences with such bits as "Sing a Song of Sunbeams," "East Side of Heaven," "That Sly Old Gentleman from Featherbed Lane," and "Hang Your Heart on a Hickory Limb." Joan Blondell as a telephone operator, Mischa Auer, Irene Hervey, and C. Aubrey Smith are in the cast, together with a new movie infant called Sandy.

The second film on the bill is "Mr. Moto in Danger Island," recounting the exploits of the great detective in aiding the governor of an island to apprehend a gang of murderers and jewel smugglers. Peter Lorre, Jean Hersholt, Amanda Duff, and Warren Hymer are among the players.

* * *

Tropical Wings

At the State and Orpheum the double bill beginning tomorrow will be: "Only Angels Have Wings," with Cary Grant and Jean Arthur, and "Society Lawyer," with Virginia Bruce and Walter Pidgeon. In the former film there is something of a romance between the proprietor of a South American aviation field and a show girl whose troupe has been disbanded. Mr. Grant and Miss Arthur have the two roles. The wife of one of the fliers adds the triangle element to the situation. Rita Hayworth, Richard Barthelmess, Thomas Mitchell, Sig Rumann, Noah Beery, Jr., and Allyn Joslyn are among those in the cast.

"Society Lawyer" is a murder mystery which a night club entertainer helps to solve. Among the players are Leo Carrillo, Eduardo Ciannelli, Lee Bowman and Frances Mercer.

* * *

From Zane Grey

At the Trans-Lux starting Friday, one of Zane Grey's yarns, "Rangle River," will be on the screen. The background is Australia. The principal players will be Victor Jory, Margaret Dare, Robert Coote, George Bryant, and Rita Pauncefort.

The features will be: Newsreel Digest, "Man Made Islands"; "Society Dog Show," a Mickey Mouse film; "Dean of the Pasteboards," which is described as an exposure of crooked card playing; and "Mechanix Illustrated."

* * *

Short Features

The program of short features at the South Station beginning Friday will include: Fitzpatrick travel-talk, "Imperial Delhi"; "Money to Loan"; Floyd Gibbons True Adventure Story; two color cartoons; Sports at Annapolis; Leon Errol comedy; "Story of Sandhogs"; and the latest newsreels.

* * *

Melodrama Doubly

Starting Thursday the Paramount and Fenway will be showing "You Can't Get Away With Murder," based on a story by Warden Lewis E. Lawes and acted by Humphrey Bogart, Gale Page, Billy Halop, and John Litel. It is concerned with the story of a young hoodlum who seeks easy money and unlawful adventure.

"Chasing Danger," the second film on the bill, relates the adventures of a pair of camermen who are assigned to cover a war in Northern Africa. Preston Foster, Lynn Bari, and Wally Vernon are in the cast.

Cary Grant and Jean Arthur

In "Only Angels Have Wings," film in prospect at the State and Orpheum

'Big Blow' Whirls Into The Copley

Like the hurricane from which its name derives, "Big Blow" at the Copley is not altogether a pleasant experience. But before it is over, the wind manages to open the door for a Nebraska farmer to settle down among an unfriendly lot of Florida neighbors and show them how their rich land should be tilled.

Until the storm arrived, the newcomer in Theodore Pratt's play had a thorny path. He had chosen to make his home in the inland Cracker country with his mother and a great aunt. Together they had built a sturdy log house of pioneer pattern. Their first crop of beans had been stolen by the natives. Their second, of peas, had been ruined by insects. Presumably their third was swept away by the hurricane.

But by that time their major difficulty had been overcome, for the untutored natives had been won over to their side and their implacable native leader had been killed by one of his own followers. A Negro, who had stood in risk of lynching for the most of two acts, was apparently established on a sure footing; and a new era of neighborly helpfulness was in prospect when the final curtain fell.

As a play, "Big Blow" is vigorous fare with some melodramatic aspects, and considerable emphasis on the low grade of civilization which it presumes to set forth. Occasionally the accent and the idioms of speech employed make it difficult to follow what is being said. During the final scenes in a Holy Rollers' tent and in the log cabin the roaring of the hurricane offers another difficulty to audibility. But the hurricane itself, thanks to sound effects borrowed from Samuel Goldwyn, is a highly impressive affair.

The characters tend to be types rather than full rounded figures, and the acting follows a similar line. Arthur Barry as the settler from Nebraska, Emma De Weale as his great aunt, Paul Scott Sheehan as the leader of the natives, and Cornelius Sheehan as the fugitive Negro are among the most conspicuous of the players. All of them do their parts intelligently.

E. F. M.

'Big Blow'

At the Copley—Dramatization by Theodore Pratt from his novel of the same name, produced by the Federal Theater and staged by Arthur Ritchie with the following cast:

Wade Barnett	Arthur Barry
Aunt Jane Barnett	Emma DeWeale
First Cracker	Hugh Cairns
Deefy	Joseph Wilson
Orey	John Taylor
Sarah Barnett	Evelyn Dorn
Cracker	Norman Woodman
Woman	Lillian Merchal
Celie Partin	Clara Ferguson
Ony Mell	Frank Thomas
Clay	Cornelius Crossen
Carney Jelks	Paul Scott Sheehan
Second Cracker	Henry McCurdy
Third Cracker	Earl Dockerty
Holy Roller Preacher	Robert C. Lee
Guitar Player	Sylvester Cappozolli
First Woman	Ann Baker
Her Husband	William Rand
Second Woman	Cordelia MacDonald
Woman with Baby	Gertrude Valentine

'Pops' Concert For MacDowell Colony in N. H.

(Continued from Page 1)

synthesis of the piping effects with the orchestra alone. But although I took some satisfaction in the resulting sounds, I still missed the sight of the pipers in action.

"Well, a few seasons ago when conducting concerts in the Hollywood Bowl, I gathered up 24 Cameron pipers, and had them appear before the audience and go through the motions of playing in a performance of 'A Victory Ball,' while the sounds actually came from the orchestra. The sight of the pipers in action was tremendously effective. There is nothing else in music quite like the sound and sight of the pipers, and their power to stir human feelings to a high pitch."

Mr. Schelling takes quiet pride in the fact that "A Victory Ball" has come into considerable favor for performance on Armistice Day. On the last such occasion, performances included one in Cape Town, South Africa.

Mr. Schelling has himself spent considerable time in Peterboro, not as much as he would have liked, however, he said, as he returns to his home in Switzerland each summer to spend part of his vacation.

Walter Piston, one of the composers who has done much work at the Colony, will be represented on the program tonight by "The Incredible Flutist" which will be danced by the Hans Wiener dance group. Jesus Maria Sanroma, will play the MacDowell piano Concerto, in D minor. Arthur Fiedler will conduct the program, with exception of the Schelling number.

Labor Officers

(Continued from Page 1)

so-called extended benefits, the commission proposed a change so that the earning in a given calendar year will be the basis of determining benefit allowance for the following year. Thus the necessity of keeping records beyond two years would be eliminated, the council explained.

The council pointed out that the present law providing for extended and additional benefits would require "the division to keep wage records forever. The record problem would require an entire building in a very short period of time as the system requires quarterly wage reports and the number of employees is approximately 1,300,000. This would mean we would be accumulating records at the rate of approximately 5,200,000 per year."

Rollins Confirmed as Judge

Judge Daniel R. Rollins, for 22 years a Special Justice of the Brookline, Mass., District Court, was confirmed today as Presiding Justice of that Court by the Executive Council. Judge Rollins succeeds Judge Philip Parker, who passed on shortly after retiring from the post.

Here and There in the Shops Of the Boston Retail District

By Janet Treat

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Industries that have been started by women are still few and far between enough to be of immense interest to us. And the story of Mrs. John Worthington and her Cape Cod Fish Net Industries continues to intrigue us as the years go by and her business prospers.

It was exactly three years ago that we first mentioned these fascinating bits of wearing apparel . . . just about a year after Mrs. Worthington began combining her vivid imagination with plain ordinary fish net. And in these years you might think she's have used up all her ideas; but no indeed, they keep on coming and the shops keep coming out with them. Lovely capes that are the color of a storm swept sea are to be found, and although your husband might question their warmth and practicability, no woman would question their appeal! All the business of playtime clothes and little-girl effects lends itself to the gay colors of the keen looking scarves and sashes made of this net. Your headgear may be just a simple halo, or a unique snood, or a complete turban. One of this year's models combines a long sash-like piece of net hanging off the turban, which, incidentally, may be wound around the head with a new effect, and held in place with a couple of the biggest hair pins you can find. (We've just seen some that were at least six inches long!) These pieces of millinery are but a dollar or two . . . and you'll find an assortment of the authentic Truro fishnets at such places as R. H. Stearns and Jays.

* * *

That Slim Little Bow on a Slipper

Are you one of these women who recognizes the pertness (to say nothing of the smartness) of a trim, slim little bow on a slipper? Then you'll like Thayer McNeil's inexpensive white suede pumps (number NN, just so you won't make a mistake) that not only have a long narrow bow right at the right place, but a cut-out open toe effect, and a good comfortable, and specially cut opening right there where most pumps "cut" in on you. The shoes are perfectly normal in the back. We mean it's all shoe, and no cut out stuff there. For $6.75. At 47 Temple Place, out in Brookline at Coolidge Corner, and also at 414 Bolyston Street.

* * *

Checkers—It's The Newest Soap

We know a secret . . . but we'll let you in on it. Because it seems that we know how you can make the "King-row" in one move! Oh yes we do; that is as far as your next week-end hostess is concerned. You simply present her with one of those new, and oh-so tricky boxes of "Checkers" . . . which is the newest soap made by Lightfoot. (Which means quality!) You see, every cake of this soap (and there are no less than twenty-four small, flat, round cakes of it in a box!) looks like a good-sized checker, and boasts of a crown as well. Molded right into the top. Furthermore, every other piece is either pink or white. And attractively boxed in a gay pink and white box that looks like a book, and the cover of which opens just like a book. The cover is white with a big crown adorning it, of checks, by the way. The soap itself works itself into oodles of lather in no time at all, has a faint pleasant odor, and refuses to recognize any water as being hard! A cute gift, and a handy soap to have around the house for your own guests, too. In fact you might even inveigle young Horace into an introduction to soap, which might lead to a close friendship (we won't promise, but you never can tell!) what with the interest in the shape and size and the crown and all. One lone dollar per box. You'll be getting it at T. D. Whitney's, R. H. Stearns' and Jordan Marsh's.

* * *

The Parasol Season Is Here

Candid Camera Shots—Very feminine . . . this business of women toting parasols this year. Or haven't you seen one yet? Jordan's has them in taffeta with ruffles (for $5), or in cotton plaids or checks for less. Particularly nice, what with our no-hat vogue in the country. That there is beauty in simplicity is more than proven by Cobina Wright, Jr., whose afternoon frock, when we last saw her in town, was of dubonnet and white crepe. Without an ornament to be seen . . . other than the tiny hair ribbons on either side of her head, which held her upsi-do hair in place. Her long blond hair way below her shoulders in back. And the sleek glowing look that comes from much brushing! Cool summer negligees at Manahan's on Boylston Street. And a summer coat at Filene's for $16.95 that will do for morning, noon, and night. With a perfectly round neckline that's minus a collar of any kind. Just a big blop of a button there to hold everything in place.

(A Regular Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Feature)

'The Monitor Views the News'

For Thursday, June 1

1:00 WORL 920kc
1:00 WMEX 1500kc

Shortwave

3:30 W1XAL 11.79mc
3:30 W1XAR 15.13mc
6:00 W1XAL 11.79mc
6:00 W1XAR 15.13mc

Christian Science Program

For Thursday, June 1

1:30 p. m.—WORL (920kc), Devotional program, presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

N. H. Bans Auto Sirens

CONCORD, N. H., May 31 (AP)—Private citizens are prohibited from using sirens on motor vehicles, on penalty of a $25 fine, under terms of a measure voted by the State Senate today and sent to Governor Murphy for his signature.

Peace Note Rings At Exercises Held On Memorial Day

Under a brilliant summer sky, countless numbers yesterday observed Memorial Day throughout New England, reverently recalling loved ones who have passed on and those who gave their lives in their country's service. In city cemeteries and in simple burial grounds in little hamlets where "parade rest" monuments to soldiers of the Civil War are still the town's most pretentious sculpture, patriotic exercises were held with background of martial color.

Less than half a hundred veterans of the Civil War, members of posts in this State, rode in the processions during the forenoon, honor guests of the American Legion, the Veterans of Foreign Wars and other patriotic organizations.

Land exercises had their counterpart at sea, in memorial for sailors, and at Portsmouth, N. H., wreaths were strewn from navy planes above where the U. S. Submarine Squalus lies. At the Navy Yard special exercises for the 26 men who were trapped in the ship were attended by families of these men.

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall, U. S. Sen. Henry Cabot Lodge and Mayor Maurice J. Tobin took leading parts in exercises in Boston, in a day filled with programs which included military parades, dedications of memorials and neighborhood observances in squares named for men who fought in the World War.

Speaking at the grave of John T. Fallon in Old Calvary Cemetery, Roslindale, Governor Saltonstall warned against foreign entanglements. "In these days of muddled thinking, it is wise to pause now," he said, "while the graves of the heroes of the last war are being decorated . . . and reflect upon it to the end that we may not be drawn into an armed conflict that will neither benefit ourselves or help mankind in general."

At New Cavalry Cemetery, Senator Lodge told members of the Michael J. Perkins Post, A. L., of South Boston, racial and religious prejudices meant nothing to soldiers in wartime. No one, he said, knew the race or creed of the Unknown Soldier. Warning against foreign alliances, the Senator pleaded that no more American soldiers be sacrificed on foreign soil.

Mayor Tobin, chief speaker at the exercises at the Soldiers and Sailors Monument on Boston Common, told the Kearsarge Naval Veterans that European "democracies" should fight their own battles.

Excise Tax Bills Compiled by NYA

Twenty-five workers in the National Youth Administration are compiling bills on 500,000 delinquent accounts for excise taxes in Boston, Mayor Maurice J. Tobin disclosed today.

The NYA workers, who have been in the office of the City Collector for some time, the Mayor said, are checking up on these unpaid taxes—which total $1,269,000 and go back as far as 1929.

Heretofore when the tax collector sought payment of excise taxes from taxpayers who had moved out of the city, it was sometimes necessary to search through 240 different books before the account could be straightened out.

Hans Wiener Programs at Pops

Last night at the Pops, Erika Thimey made a felicitous first appearance as Hans Wiener's partner, dancing with him in "Velasquerias" and a "Slavic Dance," and with him and the group in the closing Strauss waltz, "Wine, Woman and Song."

The strikingly costumed "Velasquerias" would have been more effective as a duo-dance. The figurations of five male dancers constituted an intrusion on the compactness and unity of the whole. Mr. Wiener has done a similar thing before with the Spanish theme. He is able to catch in a measure a certain stylization of panish rhythms, to suggest to a legree the arrogant gesture, the nvolved courtship play, but only succeeds in detracting from the center of interest by these unnecessary, nondescript figurations by additional dancers, even when, as in this instance, they are meant to support a superfluous and rather toplofty program note. The Albeniz "Triana," played by the orchestra under Arthur Fiedler's direction, made a delightful accompaniment.

Mr. Wiener's forte lies in the dance of folk flavor, the dance springing from that European background which was his own.

The suite, "Provincial," is in this, his best, vein. It is gay and amusing and in the finale, the pitting of the mock-tragic gait and attitudes of the mourners against the comedic antics of the christening party and the blithe motions of the betrothed pair (Mr. Wiener and Kathryn Pope) was far in advance of earlier works, which have tended toward the square-cut pattern, totally devoid of counterpoint. For this piece, Marco Montedoro's original costumes provided an extra dash of condiment and the orchestral playing of Ravel's "Alborada del Grazioso" was again a delight.

The program of last evening might be considered an experiment, as it was the first really concert program Mr. Wiener has given at the Pops. The experiment proved to be not entirely successful, for it was not thoroughly in accord with the prevailing temper of Pops audiences. Applause was fairly flaccid until the arrival of Mr. Wiener's familiar solo, "Circus," (replacing the "Dimensional Fugue" announced), when the audience begged for an encore which it did not receive.

In view of the uneasy popularity of concert dance, no service is done it by such futile abstractions as the selection "Carefree—Melancholic" from the "Lyrical Suite" (Milhaud). This is old material, but slightly reworked—an exercise in Mr. Wiener's favorite theory of the four stations, tension and relaxation, guidance and swing. Here the program note was worse than useless. The statement, "Under the lyrical form, the comparative freedom of the masses is disturbed and driven to cover through the recklessness of the individual," bore no apparent relation to the movements and could only generate further bewilderment in the spectator. It was an error of choreography, however, and not of performance. Estelle Kibbe, Kathryn Pope, Dorothy Sammis and Anita Rafey did what they could.

The spectacle-ballet, "The Incredible Flutist," of Monday evening, made a more favorable impression on this writer than it did last season. The action seemed more closely knit, the stage less crowded, and Mr. Montedoro's high-powered costuming more charming than ever.

Walter Piston's score was no less delectable than before, in its apt comment on the narrative, but it did reveal on second hearing a close kinship with other composers. Strains of the Richards, Strauss and Wagner, of Ravel, even of Berlioz in the perversion of the "Dies Irae" theme, kept rising to the ear.

It is a ballet of very little dancing and not one of Mr. Wiener's top-notch compositions, but its clowning, its pantomime, and its color please an audience and it received an ovation. It will be repeated this evening.

M. L.

On Summer Stages

Glenda Farrell of the movies is scheduled for the week of Aug. 28 at the Ogunquit Playhouse in "With All My Heart" a play by the late Austin Parker which has never been produced.

An American play festival is reported in preparation at the Weston, Vt., Playhouse, starting with Royall Tyler's "The Contrast," produced in 1787, the first comedy written by a native American and produced by a professional company. The festival will end with a modern play.

The Monitor's Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

590kc-WEEI—508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
5:00 The Boston Hour...	Jimmy Dorsey's Orch...	"Midstream": sketch ...	Sport reports	"Reading the Comics"...
5:15 The Boston Hour...	Jimmy Dorsey's Orch...	Ireene Wicker, songs....	Sport reports	"White Brigade" .....
5:30 Piano soloist	"Don Winslow": sketch.	"Billy and Betty".....	Sport reports	Sport reports .....
5:45 Interviews	Dance Interlude	"Little Orphan Annie"..	Sport comment	News Service .....
6:00 News; Edwin Hill ..	News; weather	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review...
6:15 "Howie Wing": sk.	Fred Hoey: music.....	"Sports Roundup"	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review..
6:30 Sports comment ..	Studio speaker	"Bandstand"	Sport reports	Sport comment .....
6:45 Rhythm Revue ...	Lowell Thomas, news....	"Buck Rogers": sketch	News Service	Sport comment .....
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"...	"Easy Aces": sketch....	Richard Himber's Orch..	News commentator	Studio speaker .....
7:15 "Lum and Abner"...	"Mr. Keen": sketch....	"Musical Rendezvous" ..	"The Question Wheel"...	News Service .....
7:30 "Ask-It-Basket":	"Revelers": quartet	"Inside of Sports".....	"The Lone Ranger";	Herbert Marsh's Orch...
7:45 questions; answers	Ben Bernie's Orchestra.	"Names in the News"..	dramatic sketch	Harper's Varieties .....
8:00 "Gang Busters":	"Midweek Function";	"One Man's Family";	Sport comment	"Americans at Home"...
8:15 dramatic sketch ..	swing recordings	dramatic sketch	Sport comment	Dance orchestra .....
8:30 Paul Whiteman's	"Hobby Lobby": Dave	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.;	"Good Citizenship":	Dance orchestra .....
8:45 Orchestra; guests.	Elman, interviews	vocalists	B. P. O. E. speakers....	"Waltz Tempos" .....
9:00 Star Theater: Jon	"Horse and Buggy	"Town Hall Tonight,"	Cincinnati College of	Gilbert and Sullivan's
9:15 Hall, Frances Lang-	Days": variety	with Fred Allen and	Music Concert	"The Sorcerer" .....
9:30 ford in "Tahiti";	"Idea Mart": original	Company; interview;	"Music by Faith": solo-	Gilbert and Sullivan's
9:45 comedy; orchestra	drama	P. Van Steeden's Orch.	ists; Faith's Orch	"The Sorcerer" .....
10:00 Raymond Paige, 99	Variety program: so-	Kay Kyser's College of	"There's a Law Against	Al Sack's Orchestra ...
10:15 Men and a Girl...	loists; quartet; orch.	Musical Knowledge ...	It"; legal oddities ...	E. Breeskin's Orchestra
10:30 "It Can Be Done":	Mark Sullivan; Jay	Kay Kyser's College of	"The Music Counter":	News Service .....
10:45 Edgar A. Guest ...	Franklin, comment	Musical Knowledge	Harold Stokes's Orches-	Herbert Marsh's Orch...
11:00 Forecasts; news ..	News; weather	News Service	tra; vocalists	Herbert Marsh's Orch...
11:15 Sports; music	"The Music You Want".	Weather Service	Sen. Mead, New York..	Majestics; orchestra ....
11:30 Van Alexander's	"The Music You Want".	Vincent Lopez' Orch....	Griff Williams's Orch..	S. Featherstone's Or...
11:45 Orchestra	"The Music You Want".	Vincent Lopez' Orch....	Griff Williams's Orch.	News Service .....

Thursday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00 Top o' the Morning	News; 'Morning Review'	Garden talk; music.....	"Musical Clock"	.....
7:15 Top o' the Morning	"Tony, Juanita, Buddy"	News Service	"Musical Clock"	.....
7:30 Popular music	"Musical Clock"	"George and Dixie".....	News Service	.....
7:45 News Service	News; weather	"Musical Clock"	The Morning Watch	.....
8:00 Forecast; music ..	"Musical Clock"	News Service	"Eight Bells"	Five Star Flashes.....
8:15 Caroline Cabot ...	"Musical Clock"	Weather Service	"Musical Almanac"	Five Star Flashes.....
8:30 "Musical Bee"	"Cowboy Caravan".....	"Musical Roundup" ...	"Jacobson's Rhythm" .	Five Star Flashes.....
8:45 Musicale	"The Woman Buys"...	"Musical Roundup" ...	"Jacobson's Rhythm"	Five Star Flashes.....
9:00 "Food Magician"...	News; talk	"Variations"	"Merry-Go-Round"	Studio speaker .....
9:15 "Hits and Encores"	"As You Like It".....	Food News	"Merry-Go-Round"	Studio speaker .....
9:30 Bill Elliot, songs.	"Breakfast Club"	"Singing Strings"	"Merry-Go-Round"	"Songs of Italy".....
9:45 Bachelor's Children	Gospel Singer	Household talk	Studio speaker	"Songs of Italy".....
10:00 Kitty Kelly; sketch	"Home Forum"	"Central City"; sketch.	"Buckeye Four"	Scandinavian Melodies
10:15 Myrt and Marge ...	Jane Arden"	John's Other Wife"; sk.	Poetry and organ	Scandinavian Melodies
10:30 "Hilltop House" ..	Ed. McConnell, songs.	"Just Plain Bill"; sk...	"Melody Strings"	"Shopping With You"
10:45 "Stepmother"; sk..	Dixieland Band	"Woman in White"; sk.	"Choir Loft"; organ ...	"Shopping With You"
11:00 Mary Lee Taylor...	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	"David Harum"; sketch	Poultry talk	Piano soloist .....
11:15 Scattergood Baines	"Vic and Sade"	"Lorenzo Jones"; sketch	Hillbilly music	Insurance talk .....
11:30 "Big Sister"; sk...	Forecast; musicale ...	"Young Widder Brown"	Musical calisthenics ..	Fashion Congress .....
11:45 "Aunt Jenny"	Talk, Rev. W. L. Stidger	"Road of Life"; sketch.	Network speaker	News Service .....
12:00 "The Fact Finder"...	News; "Checkerboard	"The Carters"; sketch ..	News Service	"Italian Airs" .....
12:15 "Nancy James"; sk.	Time"; stocks	"The O'Neills"; sketch.	Agricultural talk	"Italian program" .....
12:30 "Helen Trent"	National Farm and	"Singin' Sam," baritone	Italian music program .	Sports; weather; tides..
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday"...	Home Hour; Walter	"Meet Miss Julia".....	Italian music program .	Vocal recital .....
1:00 "The Goldbergs"...	Blaufuss' Orchestra ..	News Service	Women's Club News...	"The Monitor News"...
1:15 Dramatic sketch ..	Your Farm Reporter ...	Organ; organ; violin....	"Highlights, Halftones"	"Musical Mailbox".....
1:30 "Road of Life".....	"The Rambler"	Marjorie Mills Hour....	"Highlights, Halftones"	"Musical Mailbox".....
1:45 "This Day Is Ours"	Rosa Lee, soprano.....	Marjorie Mills Hour....	Sport reports	Book Reviews .....
2:00 Dramatic sketch ..	Rakov's Orchestra	"Betty and Bob": sk...	John W. Haigis, talk ..	"Matinee Musicale" ...
2:15 Dramatic sketch ..	Rakov's Orchestra	"Grimm's Daughter" ...	Sport comment	"Matinee Musicale" ...
2:30 "Your Family"; sk.	Light Opera Selections:	"Valiant Lady": drama.	"Accordiana"	Soprano recital .....
2:45 "Girl Marries"	vocalists; orchestra ..	Hymns of All Churches	Sport comment	News Service .....
3:00 News Service	NBC Dance Orchestra;	"Mary Marlin"; sketch.	Boston Bees-Cincinnati	Sport reports .....
3:15 U. S. Army Band...	Ralph Blane, tenor....	"Ma Perkins"; sketch..	baseball game	Sport reports .....
3:30 Walberg Brown's	"What's the Answer?"...	Pepper Young's Family.	Boston Bees-Cincinnati	Sport reports .....
3:45 Strings	Weather; news	"The Guiding Light" ..	baseball game	Sport reports .....
4:00 Lebrun Sisters	"Smile Parade"; vocal-	"Backstage Wife"; sk..	Boston Bees-Cincinnati	Sport reports .....
4:15 "Organ Vignettes"	ists; orchestra	"Stella Dallas"	baseball game	Sport reports .....
4:30 C. Hector's Orch..	Attorney General Frank	"Vic and Sade"	Boston Bees-Cincinnati	Sport reports .....
4:45 C. Hector's Orch..	Murphy, talk	"Girl Alone"; sketch..	baseball game	Sport reports .....
5:00 The Boston Hour...	Jimmy Dorsey's Orch...	"Midstream"; sketch ...	Sport reports	"Comic Page Club"...
5:15 The Boston Hour...	Jimmy Dorsey's Orch...	Ireene Wicker	Sport reports	"White Brigade" .....
5:30 Network speaker...	"Don Winslow": sketch	"Billy and Betty".....	Sport reports	Sport reports .....
5:45 Interviews	Dance Interlude	"Little Orphan Annie"	Sport comment	News Service .....
6:00 News Service	News; weather	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:15 "Howie Wing"; sk.	Fred Hoey; music.....	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30 Sports Rendezvous.	Musicale	"Bandstand"	Sport reports	Sport comment .....
6:45 "Rhythm Revue" ...	Lowell Thomas, news....	"Musical Rendezvous" ..	News Service	Sport comment .....
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"...	"Easy Aces": sketch....	"Cafe Continental"	News commentator	Insurance talk .....
7:15 M. Malneck's Orch.	"Mr. Keen": sketch....	"Vocal Varieties"	Mickey Alpert's Orch..	News Service .....
7:30 Joe E. Brown; H.	Network program	News dramatizations ...	"The Green Hornet";	Herbert Marsh's Orch.
7:45 Sosnik's Orchestra	Network program	Leaders in Dance Time'	dramatization	Legion speaker .....
8:00 Kate Smith Hour;	Concert Internationale.	Vallee Hour; Wynn Mur-	Sport reports	"Americans at Home"...
8:15 Aldzich Family;	Concert Internationale.	ray; Lou Holtz, come-	Sport reports	Bass Neck Orchestra...
8:30 Abbott and Cos-	"It's Up to You"; Dale	dian; Lynn Murray	"Sinfonietta" with	Bass Neck Orchestra...
8:45 tello; drama	Baxter, m. c.; guests.	chorus; orchestra ..	Alfred Wallenstein	"Invitation to Dance"
9:00 Major Bowes' ama-	"The Princess and the	"Good News of 1939":	Freddy Martin's Orch..	"Smilin' Thru" .....
9:15 teur hour	Admiral": historical	Carey Wilson; Frances	Freddy Martin's Orch..	"Smilin' Thru" .....
9:30 Major Bowes' ama-	drama by Raymond	Arms in sketch; Frank	Johnny Long's Orch....	Variety program .....
9:45 teur hour	Skudder; music	Morgan; orchestra ..	Johnny Long's Orch..	Variety program .....
10:00 "Tune-up Time"...	Network sports	Music Hall; Bing Crosby;	John Steele news....	Jerry Brattain's Orch..
10:15 Walter O'Keefe; A.	Network sports	Bob Burns, comedian;	Glen Gray's Orchestra.	Claude Sweeten's Orch..
10:30 Kostelanetz Orch.	Network sports	Walter Damrosch; Wal-	Concert Revue: Henry	News Service .....
10:45 "Viewpoints"	Network sports	ter Huston; orchestra.	Weber's Orchestra; so-	Herbert Marsh's Orch.
11:00 Forecasts; news ...	News; sports; weather..	News Service	loists	Herbert Marsh's Orch.
11:15 Sports; music	"The Music You Want".	Weather Service	Griff Williams' Orch...	Vido Musso's Orchestra
11:30 Charles Baum's Or.	"The Music You Want".	Richard Himber's Orch.	Hal Kemp's Orchestra ..	Dance Orchestra .....
11:45 Charles Baum's Or.	"The Music You Want".	Richard Himber's Orch.	Hal Kemp's Orchestra..	News Service .....

A SALUTE TO THE CLASS OF '39 FROM '58

During the eighty-one years it has been our privilege to select reliable watches for graduating classes there have been many improvements but no substitute for the quality which makes a good timepiece. Our stock is most complete now.

KETTELL, BLAKE and READ
JEWELERS SINCE 1858
387 WASHINGTON ST.
OPP. FRANKLIN ST.
2nd Floor BOSTON

Tweed Sport Coats

CAPES, CAPE-COATS AND SUITS

TAILORED TO ORDEP

If you are traveling this summer, you'll enjoy wearing one of our excellent tweed garments.

They wear well, pack easily and require very little attention. Smart models and hundreds of beautiful tweeds for your choice.

Romanes & Paterson

581 Boylston St. . . . . In Copley Square
BOSTON

Oriental and Domestic
RUGS Cleansed Repaired Stored Insured
ORIENTAL
Rug Cleansing and Repair Works
M. K. SOUKIKIAN, Mgr.
601 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.
Established 1907
May we add your name on our ever increasing list of satisfied customers?
Highest References
Telephone KENmore 3747

Sunshine Laundry
PROTECT
Summer Wardrobes with Laundering and Cleansing at their best
—SHORE ROUTES—
Telephone BEACON 1790
8 FLORA ST. BROOKLINE

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON

FINE ARTS MASS. AVE. NORWAY ST. 30¢ till 1 P.M. DOORS OPEN 12:30 CHILDREN 25¢ ALL TIMES
SEE THIS GLORIOUS FILM TODAY
TWO HEARTS in 3/4 TIME
BRING THE ENTIRE FAMILY TO ENJOY THE MOST CHARMING MUSICAL FILM EVER MADE!
GAY VIENNA of 1930

NEW YORK CITY
1939 PULITZER PRIZE PLAY
Raymond Massey in
ABE LINCOLN IN ILLINOIS
By ROBERT E. SHERWOOD
PLYMOUTH Thea., W. 45 St. Clr. 6-9156
Evgs. 8:35. Orch. $3.30; Balcony $2.75 to $1.10
Mats. WED. and SAT. 2.30—$2.75 to $1.10

Only ★★★½★ Musical in 2 Seasons
BILL ROBINSON in Michael Todd's
HOT MIKADO "Absolutely unrivaled"—News
Staged by HASSARD SHORT
BROADHURST, W. 44 St. Evs. 8:40—55c to $3.30
Mats. Wed. 55c to $1.65, and Sat., 55c to $2.20
Circle 6-6699. Seats 8 weeks in advance.

KATHARINE CORNELL and THE PLAYWRIGHTS' COMPANY present
NO TIME FOR COMEDY
By S. N. BEHRMAN
Laurence OLIVIER Margalo GILLMORE
Staged by GUTHRIE McCLINTIC
ETHEL BARRYMORE Th., W. 47 St. Clr. 6-0390
Evs. 8:30—$1.10-3.30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., $1.10-2.75

250 IN CAST—SEE IT HERE—IT WILL NOT TOUR
THE AMERICAN WAY (in person)
with FREDRIC MARCH
CENTER THEATRE—Rockefeller Center
49th Street and 6th Avenue—COlumbus 5-5474
Evgs. 8:40—55c, $1.10, $1.65, $2.20, $2.75, $3.30
Mats Wed. and Sat. 2:40—55c, $1.10, $1.65, $2.20

The RITZ BROS. in "The GORILLA" PATSY KELLY ANITA LOUISE
★ GALA REVUE ON THE STAGE ★
Any Day Any Seat 25¢ 1 to 1 p.m. ROXY 7th Av. 50th St.

"Tallulah Bankhead gives an extraordinarily fine perform

Schools—Colleges Home Study

The Schools and the Press—To the Benefit of Both

Parents—Teachers Students

A Tuesday and Saturday Education Page

Helping Papers to Interpret Schools to Community

Is Part of Modern Educator's Job—But Teacher Must Learn How to Do It, Says Education Editor

By Millicent Taylor

Excerpts from a speech on "Interpreting the School to Home and Community," given at the 1939 Convention of the Association for Childhood Education, held recently in Atlanta, Ga.

I have left until last the medium for interpretation that you probably expected me to speak of first and perhaps exclusively. And that is the use of the newspaper. There may be some of you here whose chief idea in connection with the schools is to have nothing to do with the papers. And considering some things that happen, I cannot blame you.

But with a good many years of both teaching and newspaper experience behind me I cannot feel that isolation is the answer. The papers are here. They do reach the people. It seems to me that you who have the progress of education at heart need to be at work continually to help your newspapers present the schools in their true light.

Not News In Themselves

Newsmen know very little about modern education. Many of them found school rather stuffy compared with real life. The flow of news is so vivid that by contrast much that the schools are doing seems dull and static. In fact long-term developments, with which good teaching is inevitably concerned, do not in themselves produce what newsmen consider news. Yet most news editors realize that the schools, because close to those citizens who pay taxes and have children in them, are worth some space. Therefore if something can be found to say, the papers will say it. This is why a student strike, a conflict or scandal of any kind, is immediately played up far beyond its worth.

I am convinced that you cannot look to the newspapers to take the lead in improving this situation. With the exception of a few editors awake to the possibilities of education as reader interest, newsmen don't care whether you provide them with material or not. You educators, on the other hand, do care, for you wish to reach the public with your message. This means that it is up to you to take the initiative.

Study the Situation

First, then, I urge you to get over any prejudice against newspaper contacts that you may have, and dispassionately study the problem as you would study the community in which you teach. Reporters are on the run, covering every sort of subject, delving deeply into none. Editors are pressed with the sweep of news. They can fill the paper any day with the natural flow of human events. If you want the schools to get in, and to be interpreted truthfully, it is for you who are working in the schools to see that usable source material is brought to the paper's attention.

In order to do this, effectually, you need to learn more about the newspaper. What makes news stories? What sort of material does this paper or that paper seem to like? It is not true that schools have no good news material, although most of the newsmen in this country will probably tell you so. The fact is, they haven't had a real chance to know. Teachers themselves don't know news material when they have it. Time and again a story could be built out of something going on at school, if anybody knew how to do it. This is not theoretical. It has been proved. It is my experience, however, that a large number of teachers and a larger number of college professors do not know how to present their fields either in writing or to a reporter in a live way.

I should like to see more teachers studying news writing in night or summer school. Lacking class study, more should read good books on news writing, and practice if only for the wastebasket presenting their everyday doings to the public in real news articles. It is not that you need to add newspaper writing to your many other accomplishments; it is that only through gaining a better understanding of the newsmen's points of view and newspaper needs can you help the newspapers to reach your public with correct pictures of your school's problems, needs, and achievements.

Point Up What Is There

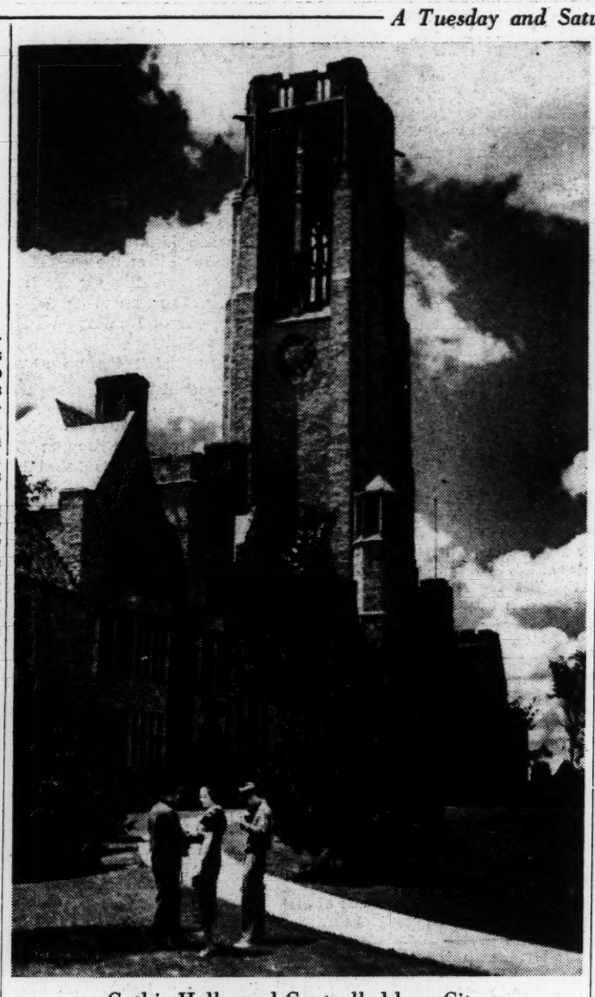
And when you learn what makes a news peg on which to hang a story, I think you don't need to be above deliberately providing that news peg now and then, in order to enable the newspaper to use the good material you have. Children may be doing a fine job of cooperating with the local library, but a student survey of what books are most read by them will do no harm yet will provide just the news lead which enables the reporter to make use of the rest of the story. You don't need to make big splashes in the paper, in fact a few hundred words at more frequent intervals is better. But you do not need to be content, either, with the silly items called "school news" that most papers will print from college press boards as a sop to Education.

Again, though, I feel I must repeat that with rare exceptions, the initiative and the understanding must come from the educator. And if you find the news editor hardboiled toward your overtures, that is simply part of your public relations problem. Just remember that he has had long experience which has convinced him that teachers think stuff is news when it isn't, that education has never been anything but dry-as-dust textbook learning, and that if there should by any chance really be some news at the school the faculty will unite as one man to keep his reporters from getting it.

Study the news feature field. Education lends itself well, I think, to this presentation. The feature article is alive, readable, with a news peg, and goes more deeply than a straight news record. Newtype report cards and any number of social-studies projects can be thrown into acceptable news features at the right time. And study photograph possibilities. Most papers are glad to receive real story-telling photos, and a lot can be achieved with well-written captions. I am convinced, as I said before, that we are only just beginning to realize what can be done with pictures to interpret the school to the home and community; and the newspaper is a logical medium right to hand.

There are of course other ways of interpreting the school to home and community that I have not in these few minutes been able to touch upon. But perhaps these few will serve to highlight the subject of public relations. As I see them all, they are but the means of reaching out to others who have the same ideals as we or who will catch our vision and give it support. As individuals we cannot do a great educational work by ourselves. But in behalf of children and youth, we can indefatigably search out, inspire, and join to us on every hand others who believe in the goals we believe in; and, going forward with one another's support, we can do a great educational work together.

This concludes the excerpts from the speech. Part I ran on May 23 and Part II on May 27.



Gothic Halls, and Controlled by a City

Toledo University, like many municipal universities, offers courses through its several colleges, and is controlled by the Ohio city which it serves. Students who are residents of Toledo may attend it by paying a low maintenance fee. The first two years of all the undergraduate colleges within the university are organized into a junior college. Adult education by means of Saturday and late afternoon classes are carried on as part of the regular college program, and an opportunity school offers education in co-operation with the Federal Emergency Schools.

College Men On Outdoor Jobs

The Youth Round Table
Meets Every Tuesday

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Not long ago we put the question: Do college, and even high school, graduates think that white-collar jobs are the only kind suited to their educated status? We had heard several criticisms of modern education which were based on this premise. Here is one reply. We hope there will be more.—Chairman.

State of Washington

Dear Chairman:

Your note a few weeks ago, referring to the type of work young people consider befitting their educational status, interested me. If I remember correctly, you had been told that high school graduates tried to get white-collar jobs and looked upon manual labor with disdain.

You will probably get letters defending both sides of the argument, but my letter is in defense of the educated young people who don't mind physical labor. Although my associates are mostly college people, I feel that their attitude has a place in the discussion.

My husband and I (both of Round Table age) are college graduates. We are Bachelors of Science, he in Electrical Engineering and I in Home Economics. After graduation, I worked as a waitress and my husband, who worked his way through college, has never had a white-collar job.

At present we are living at Coulee Dam. There are many college men working here and the jobs are dirty, hot or cold ones, too. And their wives, mostly with a high school education or better, are a happy lot, even if they live in two-room unpainted houses with few conveniences. The men here don't want white-collar jobs; they prefer the freedom of outside work. And we women are having fun learning to chop wood for our cook stoves and digging our first garden.

By now you are probably thinking, but those men are all engineers and that's different. True, but my two brothers who received their degrees in Business Administration feel the same, although they have been brought up in association with white-collar businessmen. The aversion to inside jobs seems to have come from a love of the outdoors and a desire to use their bodies as well as their minds.

And now as this is my third contribution to this column, the invitation in this week's Monitor to visit our chairman is noted with pleasure, for it is to be my privilege to visit Boston this June, and of course a visit to our chairman will be on the "must do" list. Best wishes to you all.

(Mrs.) H. H. W.

Peace-Loving People in Unity
England

Dear Chairman:

This is the first time I have written to the Youth Round Table, but I do want to say that surely in the whole world there is not another paper with the ideal of democracy so much at heart as The Christian Science Monitor. May I also say how I appreciate the Education Page.

You, who live in the United States, surely do not know how much the Youth Round Table means to us in England. It radiates friendship, sincerity, and good will. Besides, everything else it gives us, we have a new line on the people on the other side of the water. How much we admire your new outlook, your youthfulness, your habit of getting things done, and your seemingly easy and untroubled existence! Our impression of you is one of great friendliness and honesty to all Christian peace-loving and democratic people.

I shall be pleased to hear from anybody in any part of the world, and especially the U. S. A. and Canada. I am interested in journalism, youth hosteling, cycling, cricket, the arts, the cinema, and the theater. (Miss) E. M. J.

Miss E. M. J. gives American Round Tablers a great deal to live up to! But as far as that goes, perhaps if some of you on the American side of the Atlantic were to write what you think of your English cousins the tables would be pleasantly turned.

Cheerio Chairman

When You Write to Each Other

When you write for the first time to a Round Table member, you do not, of course, know the full name and address. We don't divulge it, for we think it fair that each Round Tabler have the privilege of giving it out or withholding it. This is for your protection as well as ours.

Having written your letter, put it into an envelope and stamp it. Then put on—in *pencil*, please—the initials and state of the person to whom you are writing it. Send this in another envelope to Chairman of the Youth Round Table, Education Page, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass., enclosing your name and address, or one of the friendly little notes that your Chairman enjoys getting. We will put on the complete name and address and forward the letter.

A Little Brown House That Hugs The Earth—On Berea's Campus

And Mountain Folk See That a Home Can Be Beautiful

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Berea, Kentucky

On the campus of Berea College in Kentucky, just under the hill, on a little road that runs out toward the mountains, are what are known as the Contrast Houses—two little houses sitting one behind the other.

One of these is the kind of house you will find over and over again as you travel through the mountains of Kentucky or Tennessee, a boxed house with two rooms, and occasionally a lean-to. Built high off the ground on one side, and low on the other, as it perches on a bare and eroded hillside, there is nothing beautiful about it. The winter winds swoop under it and blow cold drafts through the cracks in the floor. Two doors in front, flanked sometimes by a window on either side, a box or an old log for steps—add a half-dozen hound dogs and the picture is complete.

This house was found about 10 miles from Berea, bought by the college, torn down and moved in sections to the campus, where it was rebuilt. The total cost of doing all this was approximately $250.

With the Hills Behind It

The other is a little brown house that hugs the earth. Out of its roof rises a squat stone chimney. Around the house are native rhododendron and alder, and the white-blooming dogwood. To the north stands a hedge of cedar trees, growing taller every year to serve as a break against the cold north wind. No smoke curls from its chimney; but as you stand there in the early evening twilight it is not hard to imagine it, softly blue and curling up against the hills that rise behind it, dark with moving pine trees. You can imagine the kind of family who would live in such a house, who would gather in the evening before the big stone fireplace, the kind of family who would love their home enough to make it beautiful.

The blueprints of this house are for sale for 25 cents. Already the college has sold 151 of these blueprints. While that does not necessarily mean that 151 people are going to build such a house, it does mean that the idea of such a house has got into the minds of 151 people.

Silent Teachers

What will be the influence of these two little houses, sitting there beside a road that is traveled every day by farmers and laborers coming into town? Maybe $650—the cost of the new house—is beyond the reach of many of them, even most of them; still, the idea of making something beautiful out of their homes is there before them every day. The rocks and trees and shrubbery are free to those who will take a spade to the woods.

What will be the influence on the students who come, year after year, to the Berea campus, who pass these houses daily as they go about from class to class? Many of these students return to the mountains after a year or two at Berea. Having seen what can be done with a little money and much ingenuity, what will they be inspired to create in their own homes?

That is a question the College will answer by telling you their hopes, and by showing you the results of other successful experiments in good living. For it is, after all, living that primarily concerns the college. Overage pupils who have had little or no opportunity to go to school may come here and begin, if necessary, with the A B C's. For those students enrolled in the Lower Division who cannot, or should not, go on to college, the school attempts so to guide and train them that when they leave Berea they will be able to earn a living for themselves. Although more limited in its curriculum than some, the quality of the work done in the college is equal to that of the other big colleges. Berea alumni are admitted to the leading graduate schools of the country.

To Take Back Into the Mountains

Every winter the college holds an Opportunity School, where for a few weeks men and women may come from the silence of mountain-bound hollows to listen to good music, to read good books, to learn of some of the forces that are making history today. They learn there songs, and games, and stories that they can take back with them when they return to the mountains.

Thus, there are gathered in one institution so many different needs and goals that it is impossible to denominate this college. Berea exists not alone to teach the classics, not alone to teach vocational subjects, but to teach its students "to be citizens of their world, fraternal and independent, and to teach them that which will make them the most effective servants of the common good."

Margaret Ann Livengood

With This Little Brown House on the Campus, Berea College in Kentucky Helps the People of the Mountains to See That Their Homes Need Not Be Scraggy, Awkward Hovels, Drafty and Unattractive, but That They Can Be Simple, Well Designed, Snugly Built, and Beautiful. Helping the Mountain People Solve Their Home Living Problems Is One of the Many Reasons for Which Berea College Chooses to Exist

Literature—As a Character Builder

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Kirksville, Mo.

The ultimate end of the study of literature is character building. So believes Dean Theo W. H. Irion of the School of Education at the University of Missouri. And to carry out his idea at the State Teachers College here, plans were made for a new literature course, the approach to which would be wholly unconventional. The course was to ignore chronology, types, schools, nationalities, in short, the conventional, and emphasize instead the character building power of literature.

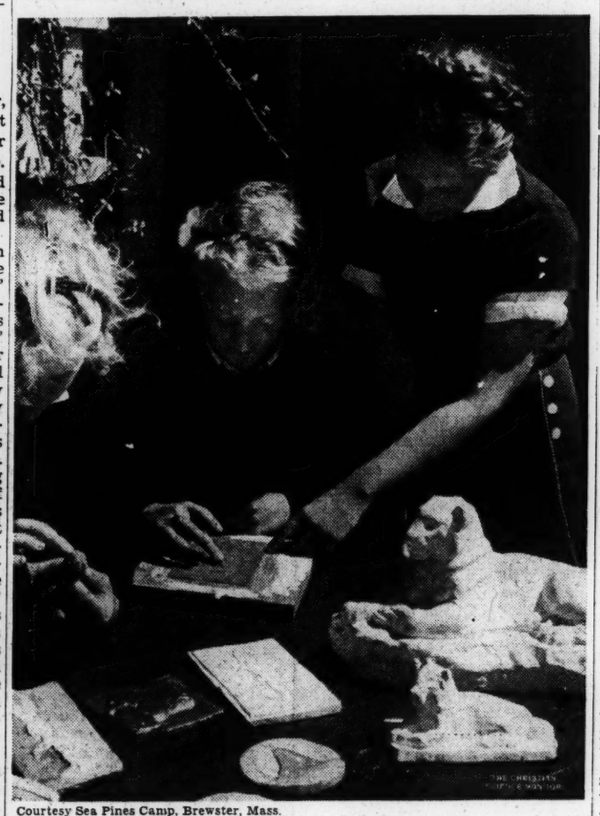
Self-sacrifice, loyalty to state, love of home and family, service, physical and moral courage, tolerance, and love of liberty are but a few of the traits chosen by Misses Nan E. Wade and Vera Fawcett, who organized the course, which is called World Literature. In selecting reading material that would illustrate these traits of character, the fact was kept in mind that the course was to be on a junior college level, as a basis course. Literary masterpieces the world over were drawn upon in the search for characters that would serve the purpose of the course.

For example, selections read in the unit concerning self-sacrifice include Hugo's "Les Misérables," Cable's "Madame Delphine," Rostand's "Cyrano de Bergerac," Hay's "Jim Bludso of the Prairie Belle," Harte's "The Outcasts of Poker Flat," and Lagerlöf's "The Girl From the Marsh Croft." In every instance a character of the story demands admiration for the self-imposed sacrifice. Self-sacrifice is thus presented as a desirable trait.

This method of stimulating thought concerning desirable self conduct carries to the other units of this literature course. The best literature is chosen for its emphasis on desirable traits of character. Selections included in the unit on service are: Aeschylus' "Prometheus Bound," Van Dyke's "A Handful of Clay," France's "Our Lady's Juggler," Browning's "The Boy and the Angel," and Goethe's "Faust." The tolerance unit includes Lessing's "Nathan the Wise," and Hardy's "The Impercipient." Other units have selections that bring out their ideas.

A democratic course, this World Literature. Optional reading becomes a pleasure, not a burden. Interest is so stimulated in each unit that virtually every student is inspired to read more on related subjects. Historical background of the material in each unit is often read and reported on, either orally or in written form. The life of the author receives much attention, and often other works by the same writer are read.

The success of the course is evidenced by the fact that the number of students taking the course has increased steadily since it was introduced in 1935, and favorable comment is constantly forthcoming from these students.



Courtesy Sea Pines Camp, Brewster, Mass.

Creative Expression and What Fun!

Summer days in the sunshine and cool breezes on Cape Cod. What makes a lovelier memory than outdoor work at something one likes to do (or finds out for the first time that one can do), in the companionship of fellow campers. Clay modeling and other handicrafts are an accepted part of every camper's day in the well planned modern vacation camp.

Challenge to Teachers of Social Sciences

Successful pursuit of social studies involves combining the knowledge and methodology of the natural sciences and the humanities. While training the student how to find out facts and arrange them coherently as a basis for general conclusions, we must educate him in references to human values, moral codes, and philosophies of life which, in the final analysis, set the stage on which facts play their roles.

The social sciences have a responsibility, in common with literature, art, and natural science, to increase the student's subjective enjoyment of the world about him. Correlative with this is the obligation of training for doing, by developing a technique of thinking which will transfer the knowledge and methods learned in the classroom to the active life of participation in a democracy and thus, in turn, to the preservation of democracy itself.

From an address by Harold W. Dodds, President of Princeton University.

Education Over the Air Improving For Adults as Well as Children

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Cleveland, Ohio

Now that the former bitterness and competitive feeling between educational broadcasting and commercial companies has been wiped out, the next few years will show great strides in education over the air for grown people as well as children, declared Mr. William D. Boutwell, in charge of radio education for the United States Office of Education. In fact, he declared, there is a constant increase in demand for education over the air.

Commercial broadcasters now believe that educators know something about what they are doing, and at the same time, educators have decided they will study radio as a means of extending education, so the field is now ripe for greater development in programs which are interesting and at the same time educational, it was brought out in the annual meeting of the adult division of the National Education Association.

Fan mail which comes in from radio listeners to the Office of Education indicates the trend of the public demand, Mr. Boutwell pointed out. About 200,000 letters a year stream into the office concerning radio programs. In the last two weeks 17,000 letters have been received, he said. Among the most popular programs are "Americans All; Immigrants All," "The World Is Yours," and "Let Freedom Ring."

"We have discovered that if a story is clearly and dramatically told, it is interesting to people of all ages," Mr. Boutwell said. Surveys have shown, he added, that we have listeners all the way from nine to 90 years of age, and that they represent many occupations. He also told of the increasing demand for transcriptions. "Americans All; Immigrants All" is now being transcribed.

One of the most significant developments in educational radio is the establishment of radio workshops in high schools where boys and girls learn to write radio scripts, dramatize them, and put them on the air. These have grown in one year from 350 to 700, according to Mr. Boutwell. Detroit, for instance, has a radio workshop in every high school; Cleveland has four or five.

"Once we have built up these producing groups and perfected these radio workshops, we will be well on the way toward much better programs of educational value," Mr. Boutwell continued. "The Office of Education has recently set up an Educational Radio Script Exchange, which is to be a sort of clearing house for different schools who want to borrow scripts from other schools. We already have 281 scripts available. We are saving much valuable material for future use."

School-owned radio broadcasting stations were mentioned as a new development which will probably make progress in the immediate future. Now Cleveland has the only one of this kind. Through their station every day lessons are going out to 117 elementary schools all over the city in geography, elementary science, craft work, music, and other subjects. It is estimated that as many as 4,000 Cleveland school children take part in the same radio lesson at one time.

M. R. Z.

COEDUCATIONAL
United States

THE PRINCIPIA
AS THE SOWING THE REAPING

For more than a third of a century, students at The Principia have been guided in their work of character-building by the school motto, "As the sowing, the reaping."

There never was a time when Principia training was more needed by young people than now.

Write for Illustrated Booklet

The PRINCIPIA
SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI
Founded 1898
Senior College / Upper School
Junior College / Lower School
Coeducational

Look for Camp Advertisements on the Children's and Young Folks' Pages each MONDAY and THURSDAY

ENGINEERING SCHOOL
United States
DIESEL
SUMMER ENROLLMENT STARTS MAY 29th
Also Short Courses—Day and Evening
Enroll now, in a recognized school
FALL TERM ENROLLMENTS ACCEPTED
Adequate equipment — Placement Service
U. S. DIESEL ENGINEERING SCHOOL
89-91 Brighton Ave., Boston, Mass. STA 2200-01

DRAMATIC ARTS
AMERICAN ACADEMY OF DRAMATIC ARTS
Founded 1884 by Franklin H. Sargent
The foremost institution for dramatic training
Catalog from Secretary
Room 250
Spring Term Begins April 1st
Carnegie Hall, New York

Peterborough Players
Professional Summer Theatre
Stearns Farm Peterborough, N. H.
Sixth Season: June 26-August 26
APPRENTICE GROUP: Unusual opportunity for development in the art of acting, through expert instruction in acting technique, rhythmic body control and diction. Acting experience in public performances.
SPONSORS
MARIA OUSPENSKAYA : INA CLAIRE
RUTH ST. DENIS : BARRETT H. CLARK
CARL CARMER : PADRAIC COLUM
RICHARD BURTON
For information address:
EDITH BOND STEARNS, Managing Dir.

SCHOOLS—British Isles
FAN COURT
Longcross, Surrey, England
Prepares Boys 7-14 for Public Schools.
60 acres park lands and playing fields.
20 miles from London
Experienced Staff Individual Attention
Apply Headmaster Tel. Longcross 326

GIRLS' SCHOOLS
United States
FAIRMONT
Woman's College (Junior) and 2 year high school. Credits transferable. Cultural and Social advantages of the capital. Liberal Arts. Secretarial. Radio Broadcasting Costume Design. Music. Int. Decor. Social Service: Christian Science church attendance. Sports. Riding. 40th year.
Maud van Woy, A.B., Pres. 1717 Mass. Ave.
Washington, D. C.

SUMMER SCHOOLS
BIBLE READING IN PUBLIC
may be of supreme service to mankind. There is a right way. Learn it under masters. PHIDELAH RICE (Oak Bluffs, Mass.). Combine seashore vacation with study in June. Send for folder.

SUMMER SESSION
July 5 to August 11, 1939
For professional singers who wish to get new ideas
For beginners in vocal art who desire to start right
For teachers of voice who aim to keep in advance
For aspirants to the stage or radio
For Little Theatre organizers or directors
For amateurs who can spend summers only in study
For students desiring teachers' course in above arts
Address, stating course desired
MACLEAN COLLEGE
of Vocal Dramatic and Speech Arts
25 E. Jackson Boulevard, Chicago

SCHOOLS—France
NORMANDY, FRANCE
VILLERS S/Mer (4 miles from Deauville)
STUDY — HOME
"La Cour Plantée"
Modern languages, all sports, excursions. Winter sports in Switzerland.
Co-education (school-year girls 8-20, boys 8-12) SWISS MANAGEMENT

AIRCRAFT SCHOOL
United States
Thorough technical and practical training in Aeronautical ENGINEERING and airplane design. MECHANICS courses preparing for government certificate approved by Civil Aeronautics Authority.
New England AIRCRAFT SCHOOL
Tel EASt Boston 3232 Boston Airport

ART
The Evanston Academy OF FINE ARTS
superbly located in a community rich in opportunity for study and play.
8 week exceptional summer instruction
636 CHURCH STREET
EVANSTON, ILL.

BUSINESS & SECRETARIAL
DAY and EVENING CLASSES
Start Any Monday
CATALOG FREE
THE GREGG COLLEGE 6 N. Michigan Avenue CHICAGO
Phone State 1881
HOME OF GREGG SHORTHAND

See also Saturday's Education Page for advertising of Schools

Al Ulbrickson Playing 'Crew-Chess' to Form New Varsity Boat—Racer Repeats

Washington Huskies Warn Other Poughkeepsie Crews

Pacific Northwest Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SEATTLE — Don't count the University of Washington varsity crew out of the national championships June 17 at Poughkeepsie!

When the blue-tipped oars of the California eight swept to a six-length victory in the Pacific Coast championships in mid-April, rowing experts decided that California was the Western crew to watch, and dismissed the Huskies as title contenders.

Since returning from California, Washington's coach Al Ulbrickson has been playing a fast-moving game of "crew-chess." To start the game, Ulbrickson took his eight "kings" that comprised the varsity in the California race, and revoked their ranking, making them "pawns." This was also done to the "bishops" that were the jayvee eight. Then Ulbrickson took the members of the third boat that had been out of the game, and made them active pawns.

Found Eight Pawns

For three weeks the Husky mentor played his game, with every pawn getting a chance to be a king. Moves were made daily, sometimes in custom-breaking changes of three and four. Finally, late in May, Ulbrickson found a combination of eight pawns who could consistently repel the attacks of the other two eights, and designated them as the varsity crew.

If you had suggested to Ulbrickson a few months ago that he would have a varsity composed of five sophomores, two juniors, and one senior, none of whom had ever rowed in a Poughkeepsie varsity race, he probably would have laughed. But crew being what it is, a team sport, Ulbrickson could do nothing but accept this combination as the varsity, when it defeated all the competition.

New Stroke Oar

Stroking this new eight is Ellis Coder. Coder was unable to make the frosh crew last year, but is now pacing the varsity with better results than shown by either Gus Eriksen, stroke of the 1937 and 1938 national championship jayvee crews, or Vic Michaelson, who set the pace in this year's California varsity race.

At No. 7 is Dallas Duppenthaler, another sophomore not good enough for the 1938 frosh boat. In the power section of the boat are two "remnants" of the Cal. varsity race, sophomores Jerry Keely and Chuck Jackson. Wayne Gordon and Bob Grunbock have moved up from the third boat to the No. 4 and No. 3 seats; Paul Soules came into the No. 2 position from the jayvee boat; and Don Canfield moved from No. 3 to bow in the varsity. Fred Colbert is coxswain.

Captain in Jayvee

The present jayvee boat contains Capt. Bob Murray and five others who rowed varsity against California. The freshman boat that won from a good California crew by five lengths is practically intact. The only position that seems to change is the bow seat, where John Bracken has been making a determined bid to oust Pete Pedersen.

An important three-mile time trial was held May 26, and for the first time this year Ulbrickson was pleased with the results. Rowing at a 30 pace during the entire race, the varsity showed good spacing and drive, and crossed the finish line seven lengths ahead of the jayvees. The time for the race was 15m. 45s. in rough water, and Ulbrickson said it compared favorably with a similar trial held in 1936 by the boat that later became Olympic Games' champion.

Opposing coaches have found that as long as Al Ulbrickson is coach at Washington, it doesn't pay to disregard the Huskies, and although Cornell and California will be favored in the rowing classic of the Nation, an unknown low-stroking Washington eight may upset the field.

* * *

The University of Oregon is hereby nominated as the all-around Northern Division champion for 1938-39. This week the Webfoots added the baseball and golf championships to their basketball title. In football only Oregon State had a better record, and in track they were surpassed only by Washington State. Crew, swimming, and tennis honors went to the University of Washington

* * *

Sideline Banter — Defending singles champion Byron Page was dethroned by his team-mate, Archie Le Roux, as the University of Washington team won the Northern Division tennis championship at Pullman May 27. Le Roux defeated Page 6—3, 6—0, 6—0 in the finals. The team of Presley and Trouten of Oregon State won the doubles crown and gained second place for their school . . . Northwest track fans are wondering how fast Washington State's two-mile star, Dixon Garner, can run "in competition." He set a new record of 9:22.1 in winning at the Conference meet, with the nearest competitor 75 yards behind. A week later in a dual meet with Washington he finished 300 yards ahead of a team-mate in one of the fastest intercollegiate races ever run—9:07.9 . . . Washington will be one of the last crews to arrive on the Hudson, as the Huskies are not leaving Seattle until June 6.

Bob Cahn

Sport Briefs

Orval Overall pitched for the National League pennant-winning Cubs of 1906, 1907, 1908 and 1910.

Record time in the 400-yard free style swim relay is 3.31.3 set by a New York Athletic Club quartet.

Players on motorcycles are staging soccer football matches in Moscow.

Unknown but Determined Varsity

Alton McConkey

A drastic shake-up that sent six of the varsity to the jayvee shell, finds a new combination in the eight-oared boat that will represent the University of Washington in the National Intercollegiate championships on June 17. In this new varsity are five sophomores, two juniors, and one senior, and none of the oarsmen and not even the coxswain have ever been in a Poughkeepsie varsity race. Left to right are: Don Canfield, bow; Paul Soules, No. 2; Bob Grunbock, No. 3; Wayne Gordon, No. 4; Chuck Jackson, No. 5; Jerry Keely, No. 6; Dallas Duppenthaler, No. 7; Ellis Coder, stroke; and Fred Colbert, coxswain.

And Talking of . . . Cricket

By R. Maillard Stead

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Top-Grade Trio—Grant, Headley, Constantine

LONDON—When a cricket team is as rich in "personality" as that which has come to England this summer from the sunny West Indies, it is hard to do justice to it in a newspaper story of ordinary length. So today I propose just to single out three members of the touring side and to tell you a few things about them. Starting as it is surely most proper to start, with the Captain, Ralph S. Grant, of Trinidad.

Now it is rather difficult to regard this enterprising skipper as a visitor. For his University studies were conducted at Cambridge University, where he secured one of Cricket's highest distinctions, the coveted "Blue" awarded to players who take part in the inter-university match with Oxford at Lords Ground, London, the Mecca of the Cricket world. He obtained also the corresponding honor in Association Football. As the goalkeeper against Oxford in 1932.

Brother George

In 1933, Ralph's brother, George, led a touring West-Indian side in England, and in 1935, George captained the home side in the West Indies during a series of "tests" that resulted in the defeat of England. There were four games in the competition and Ralph played in all of them. Thirty years of age, he is one of the most brilliant fieldsmen in cricket, as well as a valuable slow change bowler and astute strategist.

Next let us consider George Alphonso Headley, of Jamaica, known to the crowds as "the colored Bradman." It would not be wrong to describe him as one of the most effective batsmen the world has ever seen. Certainly, he is the best produced in the West Indies since the palmiest days of George Challenor. Like Grant he is 30 years old.

Scored 344 Runs

Headley's capabilities were first appreciated in the wider world of cricket when he scored 344 runs-not out, against Lord Tennyson's touring team just before coming to England for the first time in 1933. During his first season here he scored 2,320 runs for an average of 66.28 per innings, and, in 1935, during the "tests" in the West Indies that I have referred to above, he made 485 runs in the four games and averaged in them 97. Which is a figure Bradmanesque enough for anybody. While touring Australia in season 1930-31, he made four centuries, two of them in "test" matches.

George is a small man in stature—he weighs around 146 pounds—but, in cricketing quality, he is a giant. Since his great season of 1933 he has been playing cricket in England in the Lancashire league, a North Country organization that provides games of quick tempo on Saturday afternoons and commands a big and enthusiastic following among the public.

Has Crowd Appeal

And now we come to "the" personality of the side—Leary Nicholas Constantine, who has been described as "the laughing Cavalier of cricket." He too is an idol of the fans in Lancashire League Cricket. He is seven years older than the other two men of our trio and h' first visit to England was away back in 1923. For eight seasons he played for the Nelson Club, but last season he signed on for Rochdale. Headley (as I forgot to mention) op.ates for the Haslingden side, and both he and Constantine have been released by their League clubs this season so that they may play for the West Indies.

Constantine is the type of cricketer that the crowd likes best. He bowls at hurricane speed, he fields with the litheness of a leopard, at cover-point, and he bats, as a general rule, in a mood of spectacular aggressiveness. At the crease he is enterprising, audacious, and unorthodox. Providing "fireworks" to a far greater extent than is customary in these days of so much "safety first" play. Few cricketeers in the game's long history have provided such a consistently high degree of sheer entertainment.

Syracuse Team Sold

SYRACUSE, N. Y. (AP)—Jack Corbett, President of the Syracuse Chiefs Enterprise, operating the Syracuse Baseball Club in the International League, has sold the club to Alex Mengerelli and Clarence Shindler, Syracuse businessmen. The sale involved a cash payment of $50,000 on a contract which "involves more than $200,000" additional, Corbett said.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	29	7	.806
Boston	21	12	.636
Cleveland	19	15	.559
Chicago	19	16	.559
Detroit	16	22	.421
Washington	14	22	.389
Philadelphia	13	22	.371
St. Louis	11	26	.298

Results May 29

New York 6, Boston 1.
Philadelphia 5, Washington 4.
Detroit 10, St. Louis 9.
Only games scheduled.

Results May 30

Boston 8, New York 4.
New York 17, Boston 9.
Chicago 6, Detroit 2.
Detroit 8, Chicago 3.
Philadelphia 3, Washington 1.
Washington 8, Philadelphia 4.
Cleveland 7, St. Louis 2.
Cleveland 3, St. Louis 2 (12 innings).

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Cincinnati	25	13	.658
St. Louis	22	14	.611
Chicago	20	18	.526
Pittsburgh	19	18	.514
Brooklyn	16	18	.471
New York	17	20	.459
Boston	15	21	.417
Philadelphia	12	24	.333

Results May 29

Brooklyn 1, Boston 0.
Pittsburgh 7, St. Louis 0.
New York 7, Philadelphia 5.
Cincinnati 6, Chicago 3.

Results May 30

Boston 9, Philadelphia 7 (10 innings).
Philadelphia 5, Boston 3.
St. Louis 7, Pittsburgh 2.
Pittsburgh 14, St. Louis 8.
Chicago 6, Cincinnati 0.
Chicago 2, Cincinnati 0.
New York 5, Brooklyn 4.
Brooklyn 3, New York 1.

Davis Cup

By the Associated Press

The semifinal brackets in the European Zone of the Davis Cup competition were filled Monday when Belgium, Yugoslavia and Germany came through to join Great Britain, which entered the round of four last Saturday.

In the upper half of the draw, Belgium completed its sweep of all five matches against Norway to qualify to meet Yugoslavia, which sent Italy to the sidelines by a 3-to-2 count. Germany eliminated Sweden in the lower half and will meet Great Britain for the right to enter the final round.

Roderich Menzel scored Germany's deciding point with a 2—6, 6—3, 6—3, 6—3 decision over Sweden's Karle Schroeder. The Yugoslavia-Italy series was decided by Ferenc Puncec's 13—11, 6—1, 6—8, 6—3 victory over Vanni Canepele after their match had been postponed from Sunday because of darkness.

The winner of the European Zone will meet the victor of the North American Zone, in which Australia is the favorite, with the winner challenging the United States for the trophy at the Merion Cricket Club, Sept. 2.

Dugout Topics

By Rumill

Will Reds Challenge Yankees?

With the Cincinnati Reds giving the best exhibition of consistency in the National League, even at this young stage of the season, the grandstand managers are weighing the possibilities of a World Series between Bill McKechnie and Joe McCarthy. The classic outlook can be written and rewritten before October appears on the baseball calendar, but if the Reds and Yankees hold up through the hard campaigns ahead, a series featuring the famed strategies of the two "Macs" would probably be one of the most attractive in years.

Only a scant percentage point behind the Cardinals in the 1938 club batting race, the Reds are currently developing into the Yankees of the senior circuit. Where the New Yorkers once had a monopoly on the home run situation, they now find themselves challenged by a new powerhouse from the West. In a league that leans toward the defensive, the slugging of the McKechnie clan stands out like Coogan's Bluff above the Polo Grounds.

Modern Win Record

Until the Reds recently put together 12 straight wins, no Cincinnati club had stretched a string to that length since the turn of the century. Dusting off the ancient record books it is revealed that back in 1899 a Cincy team won 14 straight. Before the complete 1939 story has been written, McKechnie may give that 14 mark a battle.

The streak that lifted the Reds past the Cardinals and into the driver's seat was started on May 16 when Lee Grissom, the side-arm left-hander, beat the Boston Bees. It ended when Curt Davis blanked the Redlegs in the first half of a double-header last Sunday. Incidentally, it was the initial no-score contest for McKechnie. Bill's most reliable pitcher during the string was Bucky Walters, who won three games. Grissom, Vander Meer, Derringer and Moore each accounted for a pair. Vandermeer of no-hit fame, was a pleasant surprise because of his slump in the opening month of the race. One of Derringer's was a fine 12-inning success over the Phillies, who looked for a while as if they might go some place this year.

Reds Have Pitching

McKechnie, always a master with pitchers, has easily the best balanced staff in the league in Walters, Derringer, Grissom, Vander Meer, and Moore. In this respect, at least, the Reds are in a class by themselves. The addition of Walters, formerly of the Phillies, and the comeback of Grissom, who worked only 51 innings in '38, are chief factors in the fast start of the Cincinnati entry. Walters didn't join the club until June 13 of last year, and this spring annexed six of his first nine appearances on the mound. Grissom has won four in a row, without defeat.

Led by McCormick and Lombardi, the Cincy offense is a work of art. McCormick and Lombardi are hot on the trail of the home-run crown, and Goodman is setting the runs-batted-in pace. Lombardi, who won the National League slugging laurels last season, is again high among the individual leaders. He probably hits a ball as hard as any right-hander the game has ever seen. The opposition calls him the batter without a weakness. With these three bombers coming up in order, it takes air tight pitching to blank the Reds. Curt Davis must have something on the ball this year.

Martin Sparks Cards

Although the Cardinals have slipped under the Reds in the standing, the fast young team managed by Ray Blades will be heard from later. Until two days ago it was the only club in the circuit that has not been shut out. Mize, Medwick, and Pepper Martin are the reasons. The Pepper, who almost dropped out of the majors in '38, is not for sale at any price. His unexpected awakening is one of the stories of the year. It will warrant investigation when next the Cardinals come to Boston.

However, there is a suspicion that McKechnie has the ball club to hold off all threats, whether they be from the Cards, Cubs, Pirates, or Giants. The Cubs and Pirates are in the first division, within a fungo hit of the leaders, and are certain to challenge. But those who like long hits are hoping for an October duel between McCormick, Goodman, Lombardi, and the famed Yankee attack as paced by Di Maggio and Dickey.

Shaw Gives Meyer Credit For Indianapolis Victory

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 31 (AP)—Dapper Wilbur Shaw, 37-year-old Indianapolis race driver who started out in the speed business by piloting a team of goats when he was a youngster, gave "every bit of the credit" for his second 500-mile victory here yesterday afternoon to his friend, Louis Meyer of Huntington Park, Calif.

"If Lou hadn't thrown a tire and lost a lap or two," Shaw insisted modestly, "I wouldn't have had a chance of winning."

Meyer threw a tire on the southwest turn in his 183rd lap, skidded, righted himself, came into the pits for an 11-second tire change and sped away again.

"Lou, up to that time, simply was setting a pace I couldn't keep," said Shaw, who won his first 500-miler in 1937.

Newsmen, radio announcers, and newsreel representatives closed in around him at the finish.

"Give me water and air first," said Shaw, "then I'll talk and pose."

They poured a tin pitcher of lemonade on him at first by mistake, and then they doused him with ice water until he was soaking wet.

One of the first to pat him on the back was Col. Roscoe Turner, the flier who knows quite a bit about speed himself.

"You were wonderful, Wilbur," Turner said. "But automobile racing actually scares me. I'll take mine in the air."

"I think I got more of a thrill out of this victory than I did in 1937," he said. "In 1937, I figured I had it in the bag, but I wasn't sure this afternoon until Lou lost that tire.

"I had a bad moment on the 191st lap, when I had to pull into the pits for gas. My boys had to try three times before my motor would start."

Shaw pulled out so fast after that pit stop he knocked down two pitmen. They were uninjured, however.

After the interviews and picture-taking were over, Shaw's wife, Boots, a pretty brunette, and his mother, Mrs. Charles E. Morgan, came into the enclosure. Everybody backed away and gave them a chance for an unhampered get-together.

With his arms around both, Shaw said, "I told you I would win it again."

As he left the enclosure, he remarked, "This is a funny business, isn't it? But I wouldn't ever do anything else. I'll be back next year trying to be a three-time winner."

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 31 (AP)—This is how the first 10 cars finished in the 500-mile race at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway yesterday:

Driver	Elapsed Time	Speed
Wilbur Shaw, Indianap.	4:20:47.41	115.035
Jimmy Snyder, Chicago	4:22:35.60	114.245
Cliff Bergere, Hollywood Calif.	4:23:51.41	113.698
Ted Horn, Los Angeles	4:28:08.82	111.897
Babe Stapp, Los Angeles	4:29:42.62	111.230
George Barringer, Houston, Texas	4:31:30.53	110.472
Joel Thorne, New Rochelle, N. Y.	4:31:42.02	110.416
Mauri Rose, Columbus Ohio	4:33:51.80	109.544
Frank Wearne, Pasadena, Calif.	4:38:16.65	107.806
Billy Devore, St. John, Kan.	4:47:43.37	104.267

Of $100,000 prize money, $60,000 went to the first 10 of the original 33 starters. The other $40,000 was divided in consolation prizes.

Tony Gulotta of Dearborn, Mich., was allowed to finish the full 500 miles. Louis Tomei of Portland, Ore., also still running at the finish, was flagged off later 465 miles.

These cars failed to finish:

Shorty Cantlon, Detroit, 37 miles, broken oil line; Deacon Litz, Dubois, Pa., 17 miles, stalled motor; Floyd Davis, Springfield, Ill., 100 miles, stalled motor; George Bailey, Detroit, 110 miles, broken valve; Russell Snowberger, Detroit, 148 miles, defective cooling system; Al Miller, Detroit, 102 miles, stalled motor; Ira Hall, Terre Haute, Ind., 227 miles, motor trouble; Ralph Hepburn, 269 miles, wreck; Floyd Roberts, Van Nuys, Calif., 245 miles, wreck; Chet Miller, Detroit, 274 miles, wreck; Bob Swanson, Los Angeles, (his starting car) 47 miles, defective motor; Emil Andres, Chicago, 50 miles, defective oil line; Frank Brisko, Chicago, 95 miles, motor trouble; Rex Mays, Glendale, Calif., 362 miles, blown piston; Herb Ardinger, Pittsburgh, 351 miles, motor trouble; Kelly Petillo, Los Angeles, 350 miles, defective clutch; Louis Meyer, Huntington Park, Calif., 493 miles, wreck; Mel Hansen, Los Angeles, 316 miles, crashed into wall; Tony Willman, Milwaukee, 470 miles, motor trouble; George Connor, Los Angeles, 488 miles, motor trouble; Harry MacQuinn, Milwaukee, 275 miles, defective clutch.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS

By the Associated Press

Results May 30

International League

Rochester 10-3, Toronto 9-1.
Buffalo 22-7, Montreal 19-6.
Jersey City 8-2, Newark 1-8.
Syracuse 2-0, Baltimore 0-7.

American Association

Minneapolis 9-10; St. Paul 5-3.
Indianapolis 6-2, Louisville 0-1.
Kansas City 12-6, Milwaukee 11-7.
Columbus 11-0, Toledo 0-6.

Pacific Coast League

Sacramento 5-4, Seattle 4-7.
Hollywood 10-1, San Francisco 3-3.
Los Angeles 10-6, Oakland 2-9.
Portland 8-5, San Diego 1-0.

Texas League

Oklahoma City 8-2, Dallas 0-5.
Fort Worth 7-3, Tulsa 3-1.
San Antonio 4, Beaumont 3.
Houston 9, Shreveport 3.

Southern Association

Little Rock 6, Atlanta 3.
Knoxville 7, Birmingham 2.
Memphis 5, Chattanooga 0.
Others not scheduled.

Eastern League

Hartford 7-2 Springfield 2-3.
Williamsport 9-0, Elmira 3-2.
Wilkes-Barre 6-6, Scranton 5-7.
Binghamton 6-2, Albany 5-11.

Honor Doubleday At Cooperstown

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., May 31 (AP)—An oil portrait of Maj. Gen. Abner Doubleday, inventor of baseball, has taken its place among other replicas of the game's great personalities in the National Baseball Museum here.

A crowd estimated by officials at approximately 7,500, including 24 descendants of Doubleday, saw the portrait unveiled yesterday by Maj. R. Ernest Dupuy, of the United States Army, during exercises honoring baseball's originator as part of the game's 100th anniversary celebration.

Major Dupuy represented Brig. Gen. Jay L. Benedict, superintendent of the U. S. Military Academy at West Point. Speakers for the Doubleday family included Robert F. Doubleday, Johnstown, N. Y., and Lieut. Daniel C. Doubleday, of the U. S. Army Air Corps at Dayton, Ohio.

Wooderson Nears Form Peak

LONDON, May 31 (AP)—In pounding out the second fastest mile in England's history, Sydney Wooderson has shown he is nearing the peak of form for his appearance in the Princeton invitation mile on June 17, when he will meet Glenn Cunningham and other crack American runners.

The little solicitor, who sails June 7 in the Normandie for his first visit to the United States, did the mile in 4m. 7.4s. in the British Games at White City despite his announced intention of running it no faster than 4m. 10s.

"I really wasn't pointing at my record of 4m. 6.4s., you know," he said later. "It just felt very well and ran faster than I had expected to.

"I think I am in good shape now. I intend to have a try at Jack Lovelock's record of 3m. 02.2s. for the three-quarter mile next Sunday, just before I sail, and I am confident I will be even sharper then."

Wooderson's time was even more startling when the conditions were considered. A fire-fighting demonstration was going on at the field and he had to wait a full hour past the scheduled starting time before he got off the mark.

A water tank had collapsed and, though workmen had mopped up most of the water, enough remained to make the footing bad on the backstretch. Thick smoke still poured from a dummy airplane in the center of the field and Sydney got a chestful every time he went around.

He made light of these difficulties, though, and said his poor timing on the second lap might have prevented his setting a new record. He ran the first quarter in 61 seconds, the second in 64 and the third in 63. Then he gathered himself and turned in a 59.4s. final to finish nearly 70 yards ahead of his closest pursuer, J. W. Alford.

There were 20 runners in the field, and at the start Wooderson had to waste precious energy fighting his way through the pack until he could reach the front and set his own pace. In his shy way, he was very pleased with his effort.

Brown Captures National Title

NORWICH, Conn., May 31 (AP)—Elison "Tarzan" Brown, Narragansett Indian of Westerly, R. I., and this year's winner of the Boston A. A. Marathon, won the National A. A. U. 15-kilometer championship here yesterday, running Joe McClusky, former Fordham distance star, into the ground in the 18th lap. Brown's time was 51:53, about two minutes under last year's record.

Leslie Pawson of Pawtucket, R. I., twice a winner of the Boston Marathon, was second in 52.33 and Lou Gregory of the Milrose A. A., New York, third in 52:40.

Wayne Sabin Wins In Orange Tennis

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., May 31 (AP)—Wayne Sabin of Portland, Ore., won the annual Orange Lawn Tennis Club tennis singles tournament yesterday with a 6—1, 8—6, 4—6, 6—1 triumph over Frank Bowden of New York.

Sabin, a Davis Cup prospect, seeded first in the tournament, had things his own way in the first set against Bowden, who is ranked No. 7 in the East. The New Yorker reached set point in the second, but missed what apparently was an easy smash from the forecourt. Sabin rushed through the next three games to win the set.

Bowden jumped to a 4-1 lead in the third set and held off a rally to win. The fourth was a romp for Sabin, whose overhand smashes were too much for his opponent.

College Baseball

Williams 8, Amherst 2.
Wesleyan 7, Yale 6.
Dartmouth 9, Vermont 4.
Boston College 12, Holy Cross 11.
R. I. State Fresh. 12, Providence Fresh. 3.
Norwich 8, St. Michael's 2.
Fordham 6, N. Y. U. 3.
Providence College 13, R. I. State 4.
Brown 4, Harvard 0.

College Track

Vermont 81, Middlebury 54.

Sophomore Wins Big Ten Crown

EVANSTON, Ill., May 31 (AP)—Chase Fannon, unheralded Northwestern University sophomore, won the individual golf championship of the Western Conference yesterday with a 72-hole medal score of 295.

The 19-year-old youth never relinquished the leader's position despite hot competition from his teammate, Sid Richardson, who was seeking his third consecutive Big Ten title. Richardson finished with a 298.

Starting the 36 holes with a total of 144 and a three-stroke lead on the field, Fannon carded a 77, his worst round, in the morning and a 74, two over par, in the afternoon.

Willie Thomsen of Iowa had a 77 for a third place aggregate of 299.

WHERE TO DINE

BOSTON

Walton's
20 Conveniently Located
RESTAURANTS
Over thirty-five years of constant unparalleled service with food of the highest standard.
Food that is really food, properly prepared to retain the necessary elements of food value.
Why Not Have the Best?

The SALMAGUNDI
222 BEACON STREET
Luncheon 11:30-2
Dinner 5:30-8
TEL. COMMONWEALTH 9582, BOSTON

Lobster Claw
280 Huntington Avenue
Just above Mass. Ave.
FINEST SEA FOOD AND LOBSTERS
Also Chicken and Steak Specials Daily
Please mention the Monitor
Free Indoor Parking Space for Customers

The Russian Bear
11 NEWBURY STREET
Luncheon—Tea—Dinner
Music During Dinner
Tel. COM. 8017
Open Sundays 1 to 9 P. M.
Open All Summer. Visit Russian Bear at Thompson, Conn.

Brittany COFFEE SHOP
Menus That Appeal to the Discriminating
LUNCHEON TEA DINNER
Open Sundays—Garden Open
222 Newbury Street, near Exeter

The Mary Stuart
Enjoy the quiet, refined atmosphere.
Breakfasts from 25c. Luncheons from 50c.
Dinners from 60c. Also Sandwich Counter.
THE MARY STUART
31 MASS. AVE. near Newbury St.

TOBY HOUSE
In Historical Copley Square
541 Boylston St. Com. 8187
FAMOUS NEW ENGLAND DISHES
Luncheon 30c to 60c Dinner 65c to $1.00

GATEWAY
Near Christian Science Administration Bldg.
Excellent Food
Breakfast
Luncheon
Dinner
Counter or Tables
252 Massachusetts Avenue
BOSTON

LUNCHEON DINNER
Kum-up-tu
The Best Cooking This Side of Home
55 Falmouth St. Opp. Publishing House

CORNER COFFEE HOUSE
86 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE
Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner Specials
Also A LA CARTE
Air Conditioned for Your Comfort

MILTON, MASS.
For Luncheon, Tea or Dinner
Try the
MILTON HILL HOUSE
Famous for its delicious home cooking
On a highway to the Cape
27 Canton Ave., Milton, Mass. BLU. 9765

WEST FALMOUTH MASS
HOMESTEAD INN
Built in 1732
ON ROUTE 28
Hungry for a good steak? A big lobster or tender chicken? We specialize in them. Also open for breakfast and lunch.
West Falmouth, Mass. Box 52

NEW YORK CITY
FOR TASTIER MEALS, DINE AT
Maison Gaby Restaurant
11 W. 68 St., New York, N. Y.
Exclusive French cuisine, table d'hote and a la carte. Dinner 60c to 85c, with variety hors d'oeuvres. Open Sundays, 12 o'clock noon.

GARDEN CITY, L. I., N. Y.
25 Minutes from the World's Fair
The Tiffin Shop INC.
724 FRANKLIN AVENUE
Luncheon Tea Dinner
No Liquor Served

EAST ORANGE, N. J.
Hotel East Orange
Luncheons 45c and 60c
Dinners 75c and $1.00
Tel. Orange 3-7702

TEANECK, N. J.
THE Cedar Lane Tea House
Simple, delicious food, carefully prepared, attractively served in harmonious surroundings.
No liquor Closed Mondays
714 Cedar Lane Teaneck, N. J.

WESTFIELD, N. J.
THE HOMESTEAD
ECHO LAKE PARK
Luncheon Tea Dinner
Tel. WE. 2-2057
¼ Mile East of Route 29

READING, PA.
Famous All Over Pennsylvania for the Excellence of Its Foods!
The CRYSTAL
RESTAURANT AND PASTRY SHOP
Established 1921
537-545 Penn Street

UPPER DARBY, PENNA.
DREXEL HILL, UPPER DARBY
SCHUSSLER'S RESTAURANT
Route 13 — By-Pass #1
at Drexel Ave., Upper Darby, Pa.

Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

Kaufman Hats
are showing
Advance Spring Styles
to suit the man about town

You'll be proud to wear a Kaufman
$2.95
2 STORES IN NEW YORK
also Chicago, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Hartford, Atlanta, Dallas, Birmingham, Syracuse, Rochester, Providence.

MEN CALL THIS THE GREATEST RAZOR EVER BUILT!

1 NO MORE RAZOR SIDE-SLIP THANKS TO THIS NON-SKID TREAD!
2 THE NEW SLOTTED CONSTRUCTION THAT PREVENTS CLOGGING IS GREAT!
3 SHAVING EDGES RIGIDLY SUPPORTED BY GUARD FULCRUM. VIBRATION ELIMINATED!
4 THIS GUARD BAR SMOOTHS THE SKIN AHEAD OF EDGE JUST AS A BARBER DOES!
WITH 5 GILLETTE BLADES ONLY 49¢
MEN praise its four great improvements . . . tell their friends about its wonderful performance . . . outspokenly declare they wouldn't take big money for their new Gillette Tech Razor, if they couldn't get another! And if you don't agree it gives the finest shaves you ever had, your dealer will refund every cent you paid. Get a Gillette Tech today. Even a millionaire can't buy a razor that gives smoother, better shaves.
NEW GILLETTE TECH RAZOR

Cincinnati Reds Open Stand of Stengel Team Here Tomorrow; Cards Next

Bees in Boston for Series With Western Contenders

By Edwin Rumill

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Back home after a somewhat disastrous tour of the hinterlands, the Bees tomorrow open another series with that half of the National League popularly known as the West. The Cincinnati Reds, now generally accepted as the team to beat in the pennant race, comes to the Hive first for three games in succession. The St. Louis Cardinals, present runners-up in the standing, open a four game series with a double-header on Sunday. Then follow three contests each with Pittsburgh and Chicago before Manager Casey Stengel takes his club on another road trip.

Dropped to Seventh

There is little that can be said in favor of the tour ending yesterday. On May 16 when the Bees opened in Cincinnati they were in second place, one half game behind the pace-setting Cardinals. Today the so-called locals are seventh, out of the contending picture, nine games off the pace. However, the standing also shows that Stengel is only four games away from the Chicago Cubs, who proudly rest in third. A few engagements in the win column at home would put the Bees right back in the thick of the first division combat.

By way of upholding the strategy of Stengel, it must be recalled that the Bees traveled the entire journey without Tony Cuccinello. The second baseman was able to join the club, but he could not resume his duties in the infield. When Dick Bartell threw an unnecessary football block on Cooch at the Hive on May 10, he was hitting .313, with 13 runs driven home in 17 contests. Not only that, the keystone combination of Cuccinello and Eddie Miller was a sight to behold on double plays. The road record would have been very different, unquestionably, had Cooch been in there. When the team reached Brooklyn, Al Simmons was forced to the sidelines. Henry Majeski, the third base rookie, has been much slower rounding into shape than Stengel expected. Everything considered, the Bees have done well to stay in the league.

Club Handicapped

Injuries chased the club in 1938, robbing Stengel of a chance to finish in the money. Lopez, Garms, Warstler, MacFayden, Shoffner and Moore were out for long periods. Not being abundant in reserves, the Bees need the regulars on the field to be a consistent threat. Within the next few days Casey may be in a position to start his varsity for the first time in three weeks.

Meanwhile, Joe Cronin takes his Red Sox on a tour of the western section of the American League, by way of Detroit, Cleveland, St. Louis, and Chicago. On June 14 Joe returns to Fenway Park. The excitement of the holiday Yankee double-header over, the Red Sox are now bent on protecting their second-place berth in the standing. By taking two out of three here, the Yanks increased their lead to a sizeable 6½ games, and apparently are determined to open this gap wider as the campaign progresses. The Sox put up a game battle, but the champs had too much class.

Williams Hub Hero

Although the team is out of town, Boston fans today were unanimous in naming Teddy Williams as the rookie of the year. The lanky freshman smashed two booming homers into the distant right field stands yesterday before more than 35,000, bringing his four-bagger total for '39 to eight. Only Greenberg and Selkirk are ahead of him. Ted's most prized possession this morning, however, was the runs-batted-in leadership, which he took over at 36 by pushing across four in the holiday twin bill. The right fielder has hit four homers—all at Fenway—in the most recent five games and has driven in 13 markers in the last seven. What ever became of Ben Chapman?

Caught between the bases . . . Red Sox went on the road without Woody Rich, their star rookie right-hander, who is having difficulty with his pitching arm . . . He will take daily workouts at Fenway and join the team whenever ready . . . Better than 244,000 fans watched holiday games throughout the majors . . . Linn Wells, ace of the Bowdoin College mound staff, will join the Red Sox next month . . . Hartnett made a good deal when he took Claude Passeau for the Cubs and passed Joe Marty, Walter Higby and Ray Harrell along to the Phillies . . . The Phils have signed Gene Lambert, high school hurler from Memphis.

Wilson to Turn Professional

TORONTO, May 31 (CP)—Montgomery (Bud) Wilson, one of the world's greatest figure skaters, announced he has accepted an offer to turn professional as an instructor at the St. Paul, Minn., Figure Skating Club.

Wilson has been North American singles champion since the biennial competition was started in 1929. He has never been defeated in the Canadian singles championships, holding that title six times. His most recent successes were in the North American and Canadian championships here last year.

Wilson, 29, has represented Canada at three Olympics, skating singles and in the pairs with his sister, Constance Wilson Samuels, who has retired. He placed third in the 1932 Olympics at Lake Placid, N. Y., and was second in the world championships the same year.

Before starting his duties in St. Paul, Wilson will make his professional debut at a carnival in Cleveland, June 22.

Dugal to Manage

MONTREAL (CP)—Ernest Savard, President of Montreal Canadiens of the National Hockey League, says he expects to sign Jules Dugal to lead the team in the 1939-40 season. Dugal took over leadership in the 1938-39 season after Savard released Manager Cecil Hart. Previously, Dugal was a club secretary.

Grads Win Opener

EDMONTON, May 31 (CP)—Edmonton Grads, playing without their star center, Noel MacDonald, defeated Chicago Queen Anne Aces 41-29 here in the opening game of a three-game series in defense of the Underwood Women's International Basketball Trophy.

Yale Golf Captain

NEW HAVEN, Conn. (AP)—Members of Yale's golf team elected Edward L. Meister of Gates Mills, Ohio, as captain for the 1940 season.

Baseball Crowds

NEW YORK (AP)—A total of 244,860 baseball fans saw eight major league doubleheaders Memorial Day.

The biggest throng was at the Polo Grounds, where the Giants and the Dodgers split a twin bill as 58,296 looked on. Here are the figures:

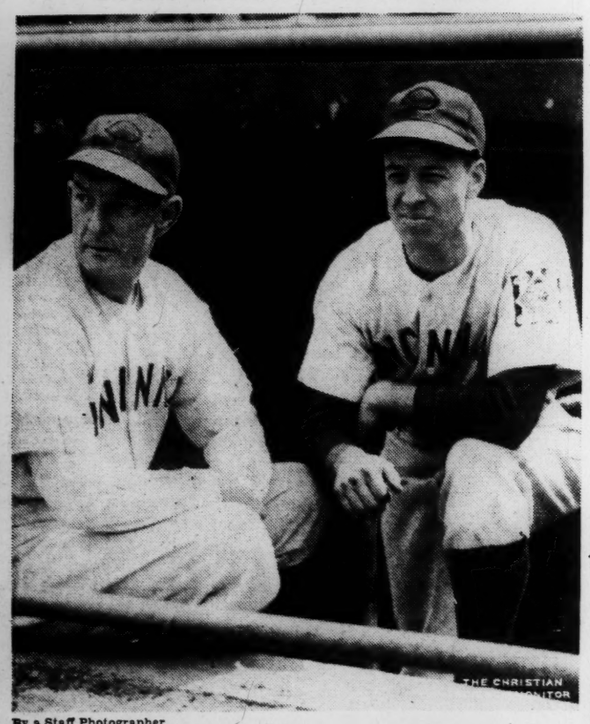
National League

Brooklyn at New York	58,296
Chicago at Cincinatti	40,619
Boston at Philadelphia	19,263
Pittsburgh at St. Louis	14,178
Total	132,356

American League

New York at Boston	35,000
Detroit at Chicago	35,000
St. Louis at Cleveland	26,504
Philadelphia at Washington	16,000
Total	112,504
Grand Total	244,860

From Boston to First Place



By a Staff Photographer

Left to right: Bill McKechnie, Manager of the Cincinnati Reds, and Billy Werber, third baseman. McKechnie managed the Bees until he took over the Cincinnati job and Werber played the "hot" corner for the Red Sox a few years back. The Reds now lead the National League and will be here tomorrow.

Britons' Best —By Pap'

Bob SKENE
SKENE IS RATED AT SEVEN GOALS BUT IS CERTAIN TO BE RAISED
"THE SPEAR-HEAD OF THE BRITISH ATTACK
GERALD BALDING, A VETERAN INTERNATIONALIST, IS CAPTAIN OF THE BRITISH CHALLENGERS
THE BRITISH LION IS SET TO MAKE A SERIOUS BID FOR THE FAMOUS WESTCHESTER CUP
PAP'

All Rights Reserved by The AP Feature Service

Local Box Scores

Bees

May 30

BOSTON	ab.	r.	bh.	tb.	po.	a.	e.
Cooney cf	4	1	1	1	2	0	0
*Hodgins	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Outlaw cf	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Fletcher 1b	5	2	5	5	8	0	1
Garms 3b	3	1	0	0	1	3	0
Hassett rf	4	1	2	2	3	0	0
West lf	1	2	5	2	2	0	0
Miller ss	5	0	2	2	2	3	0
Lopez c	5	1	1	1	6	0	0
Warstler 2b	5	0	0	0	3	2	0
Turner p	3	1	1	4	0	2	0
Sullivan p	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	41	9	14	20	30	10	1
PHILADELPHIA							
Martin, cf	5	0	0	0	3	0	0
Mueller, 2b	6	2	2	3	2	2	2
Brack, 1b	5	2	2	6	14	1	0
Arnovich, lf	4	3	3	3	2	0	0
May, 3b	4	0	2	2	0	5	0
Scott, rf	5	0	2	3	4	1	1
Young, ss	5	0	1	3	3	6	0
Davis, c	4	0	1	1	7	2	0
†Schott	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Millies, c	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Mulcahy, p	3	0	0	0	0	1	0
‡Whitney	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beck, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Butcher, p,	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	44	7	15	21	30	18	4

*Batted for Cooney in ninth. †Ran for Davis in eigth. ‡Batted for Mulcahy in eighth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	2	2	9
Phil'delphia	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	7

Runs batted in, May 2, Brack, Young, Hassett 2, West 3, Turner, Miller, Scott 3, Fletcher 2. Two-base hits, Mueller, Brack, Scott. Home runs, Brack, Turner, West. Stolen base, Sullivan. Sacrifices, Garms, May. Double plays, Turner, Miller and Fletcher; Brack, Young and Brack; Mueller, Young and Brack. Left on base, Boston 6, Philadelphia 10. Base on balls, by Turner, by Mulcahy, by Sullivan, by Beck 2. Struck out, by Turner 3, by Mulcahy 2, by Sullivan 3, by Beck. Hits, off Turner, 12 in 7 1-3 innings; off Sullivan, 3 in 2 2-3 innings; off Mulcahy, 10 in 8 innings; off Butcher, 2 in 1 inning; off Beck, 2 in 1 (none out in 10th). Winning pitcher, Sullivan. Losing pitcher, Beck. Umpires, Klem, Campbell, Ballanfant. Time, 2h. 27m. Attendance, 16,000.

SECOND GAME

PHILADELPHIA	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E
Martin cf	3	2	2	3	6	0	0
Mueller 2b	3	0	0	0	2	1	0
Brack 1b	3	1	3	4	5	0	0
Arnovich lf	4	0	1	2	4	0	0
May 3b	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scott rf	3	1	1	2	2	0	0
Young ss	2	1	1	2	1	2	0
Davis c	2	0	0	0	7	0	0
Johnson p	3	0	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	26	5	8	13	27	4	0
BOSTON							
Outlaw cf	4	0	0	0	4	0	0
Fletcher 1b	4	0	0	0	7	0	0
Garms 3b	4	1	1	1	1	3	0
Hasset rf	4	1	2	3	2	0	0
West lf	4	1	2	3	2	0	0
Miller ss	4	0	1	1	0	3	0
Masi c	4	0	1	1	6	0	1
Warstler 2b	3	0	1	1	2	3	0
*Hodgins	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Posedel p	3	0	0	0	0	2	0
†Majeski	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	3	8	12	24	11	1

*Batted for Warstler in ninth. †Batted for Posedel in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Philadelphia	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	5
Boston	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	3

Runs batted in, Arnovich, May Mueller, Davis, West 2, Miller. Two-base hits, Arnovich, Brack, Martin, Scott, Young, Hassett. Home run, West. Sacrifices, May, Davis 2, Johnson, Mueller. Double play, Miller, Warstler and Fletcher. Left on base, Philadelphia 7, Boston 6. Base on balls, by Posedel 5, by Johnson. Struck out, by Johnson 4, by Posedel 3. Wild pitch, Posedel. Passed balls, Masi. Umpires, Campbell, Ballanfant and Klem. Time of game, 2h. 18m. Attendance, 19,263.

Red Sox

May 30

First Game

BOSTON	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E
Doerr 2b	4	1	2	3	2	1	0
Cramer cf	4	2	2	3	5	1	0
Vosmik, lf	3	1	0	0	3	1	0
Foxx 1b	5	2	3	6	10	0	0
Williams, rf	4	1	1	4	3	0	0
Cronin ss	3	1	1	4	1	3	0
Tabor, 3b	4	0	1	1	2	6	0
Desautels, c.	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
Weaver, p	4	0	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	34	8	10	21	27	12	0
New York							
Crosetti ss	4	0	0	0	0	3	0
Rolfe 3b	5	2	2	3	1	1	0
Henrich cf	3	1	0	0	1	0	0
Dickey c	4	0	2	2	7	0	0
Keller lf	3	1	2	2	4	0	0
Selkirk rf	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gorden 2b	4	0	3	3	1	4	0
Dahlgren 1b	4	0	0	0	10	0	0
Ruffing p	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sundra p	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	34	4	9	10	24	10	0

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Boston	4	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	—	8
New York	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	—	4

Runs batted in, Foxx 4, Williams 2, Cronin, Gordon, Cramer, Keller 2, Dickey. Two-base hits, Doerr, Cramer, Rolfe. Home Runs, Williams, Cronin, Foxx. Hits, off Ruffing, 8 in 3⅓ innings; off Sundra, 2 in 4 2-3 innings. Left on base, New York 8, Boston 9. Stolen bases, Cramer, Crosetti. Base on balls, by Weaver 4, by Ruffing 2, by Sundra 5. Struck out, by Ruffing 4, by Sundra 2, by Weaver. Hit by pitched ball, by Weaver (Selkirk). Losing pitcher, Ruffing. Time, 2h. Umpires, Basil, Summers, Ormsby and Pipgras. Attendance, 34,983 paid.

Second Game

NEW YORK	AB	H	BH	TB	PO	A	E
Crosetti ss	4	2	4	5	0	2	0
Rolfe 3b	4	2	1	2	1	2	0
Henrich cf	5	1	2	3	5	0	0
Dickey c	5	2	3	3	4	1	0
Keller lf	5	2	2	2	5	0	0
Selkirk, rf	4	3	2	3	1	0	0
Gordon 2d	5	3	2	3	4	4	0
Dahlgren 1b	5	1	1	2	7	0	0
Pearson p	2	0	0	0	0	1	0
Hildebrand p	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
*Di Maggio	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
†Jorgens	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Murphy p	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	42	17	17	23	27	11	1
BOSTON							
Doerr, 2b	5	0	2	2	3	4	2
Cramer, cf	5	0	2	2	3	0	0
Vosmik, lf	5	0	0	0	2	0	0
Foxx, 1b	4	2	2	3	8	2	0
Williams, rf	5	1	1	4	0	0	1
Cronin, ss	4	2	2	3	6	4	0
Tabor, 3b	4	2	2	4	1	2	0
Berg, c	3	1	1	1	3	2	0
§Nonnenkamp	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wilson, p	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
Ostermueller, p	2	0	0	2	0	1	0
Heving, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dickman, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
‡Finney	1	1	1	2	0	0	0
Wade, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	40	9	15	23	27	17	3

*Batted for Hildebrand in seventh. †Ran for Di Maggio in seventh. ‡Batted for Dickman in eighth. §Batted for Berg in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
New York	0	3	2	2	0	1	3	6	0	17
Boston	0	2	0	2	2	0	0	1	2	9

Runs batted in, Gordon 3, Pearson, Berg 2, Selkirk 2, Dahlgren 3, Henrich 3, Keller, Ostermueller, Tabor, Doerr 2, Williams 2, Dickey, Crosetti 2, Rolfe, Cronin. Two-base hits, Gordon, Tabor 2, Selkirk, Henrich, Dahlgren, Crosetti, Rolfe, Finney, Foxx, Cronin. Home run, Williams. Hits, off Wilson, 8 in 3 1-3 innings; off Ostermueller, 5 in 3 2-3 innings; off Pearson, 8 in 4 1-3 innings; off Hildebrand, 2 in 1 2-3 innings; off Murphy, 5 in 3 innings; off Heving, 3 in 2-3 inning; off Dickman, 1 in 1-3 inning; off Wade, none in 1 inning. Left on bases, New York 10, Boston 8. Stolen bases, Gordon, Selkirk. Sacrifice, Pearson, Dahlgren, Tabor. Base on balls, by Wilson 4, by Pearson 2, by Ostermueller 2, by Murphy, by Wade 2. Struck out, by Wilson, by Pearson, by Ostermueller, by Murphy 2. Double plays, Hildebrand, Dickey and Dahlgren; Crosetti, Gordon and Dahlgren. Hit by pitched ball, by Ostermueller (Crosetti, Rolfe). Winning pitcher, Pearson. Losing pitcher, Wilson. Time 2h. 32 m. Umpires, Summers, Ormsby, Pipgras and Basil.

Golf With a Bang

SPOKANE, Wash. (AP) — The Athletic Round Table's golf tournament will start off June 2 with a bang.

Competitors will try to keep an eye on the ball while giant firecrackers bark at their shins. Bud Ward, 1938 Walker Cup star, will lead the pack.

An official firecracker "shooter" will be at the first tee. After that members of the Round Table will follow players around the course, firing as many firecrackers as they wish to harass the golfers.

The tournament is sponsored by the same organization that concocted the idea of giving away $1,000 in athletic equipment to the college football coach with the best annual "moan."

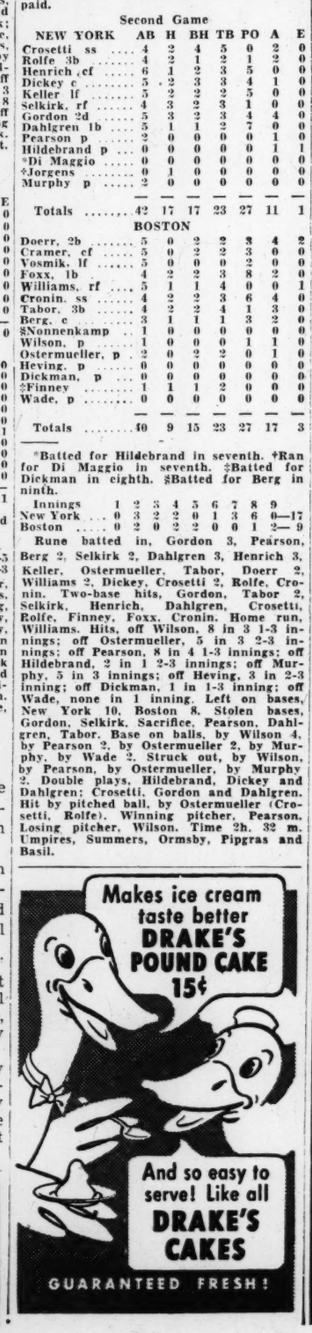
Slade's Prepared MUSTARD — Double Value—zestful, tangy flavor and re-use package

Touring Teams Out of Tourney

NEW YORK, May 31 (AP)—Barnstorming baseball clubs, lured by the cash prize of $5,000 or more, a diamond-studded trophy, and a free trip to Puerto Rico in September, will not be permitted to compete in the 48 State semi-pro tournaments under the banner of the National Semi-Pro Baseball Congress.

Ray Dumont, President of the Congress, has announced rulings designed to limit the State and national tourneys to local teams, backed largely by municipalities or industrial firms.

To keep out the "barnstormers," State Commissioners will act upon classification of teams. Any further questions of eligibility will be referred to Commissioner George H. Sisler of St. Louis. To prevent teams from organizing just to play in the tourneys, each will be required to play at least three games under the banner of the organization it represents before its eligibility is announced.



Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Three Years Ago

Lou Meyer won the 500-mileIndianapolis auto race for the third time with an average speed of 109 m. p. h.

Five Years Ago

Dizzy Dean's "strike" to get more pay for Paul Dean, brother on St. Louis Cardinals' pitching staff, was declared ended.

Dengis Salisbury Marathon Victor

SALISBURY BEACH, Mass., May 31 (AP)—Pat Dengis of Baltimore, the National Marathon champion who has suffered so many disappointments on previous trips to this vicinity, was consoled today by his second record-breaking victory in the Lawrence-Salisbury Beach run.

The aircraft mechanic, who has been trying to gain a Boston A. A. Marathon victory for years, ran 73 rivals into the ground yesterday while plodding the 26 miles, 385 yards in 2.32:54 2-5, about 33 seconds faster than his 1938 performance.

He finished about three quarters of a mile ahead of his most pressing rival, Johnny Kelley of Arlington, at whose shoulder he ran until they passed the 20-mile mark in Amesbury. There Dengis pulled away without being challenged.

Gerard Cote of Verdun, Quebec, placed third, Paul Donato and George Durgin of Boston were fourth and fifth, and the veteran Clarence De Mar of Keene, N. H., turned in one of his best performances in several years to cross the line in sixth place. Walter Young, the Verdun, Quebec, policeman who won the inaugural race a few weeks after he gained his 1937 Boston victory, was eighth.

Burk Reaching Form for Test

NEW YORK (AP)—Joe Burk of the Penn A. C., the Diamond Sculls champion, served notice he is reaching peak form for defense of his title by turning in a 10-length victory in the senior single sculls race, main event of the New York Rowing Association Regatta held on the Harlem River, Tuesday.

Timed in 6m. 41.6s. for the mile, Burk overtook his lone rival, Frank Silvio of the New York A. C., after the first quarter-mile. The Penn A. C. star rowed that stretch at a beat of 40, but settled down to a conservative 32 as Silvio tired in the home stretch.

Burk, who will sail for England June 21 to defend the Diamond Sculls in the Henley Regatta on the Thames July 5-8, said he was pretty well satisfied with his form of the present.

John Garner substituted for Franklin Roosevelt for the first pitch in the 1939 diamond inaugural at Washington.

Sporting Around the Hub

Tri-State Golf at Oyster Harbors

Saturday and Sunday of this week sees the annual competition between Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island for the MacColl Trophy at Oyster Harbors. Fred J. Wright, Jr., of Trapelo, State amateur champion, heads the list of 10 golfers representing the Commonwealth who will try to win back the title that Connecticut has held for the past two years.

According to Melville P. Merritt, Secretary of the Massachusetts Golf Association, the other nine players include Francis Doyle of Wachusett, Mel Heath of Brae Burn, Bobby Knowles of The Country Club, Milton Reach of Longmeadow, Don Ritchie of Tedesco, Arthur Rogers of Winchester, Emery Stratton of Belmont, Dave Whiteside of New Bedford, and Merritt, himself.

Four of the 10 are veterans of the links. Wright has won the State amateur championship seven times, Whiteside won the title in 1937, Stratton was runner-up to Wright last year, while Merritt has twice been a runner-up for the State title. While the other six may be on the younger side, they all have had considerable experience. Sixsomes will be played Saturday afternoon, while the singles will be played Sunday, with each team member meeting two opponents at the same time.

* * *

The Boston Olympets, local girls' softball team, make their Boston debut at the Garden tomorrow night against the New York Roverettes, the star team which performs weekly at Madison Square Garden. The Olympets have already had one game which they lost 4-3 in New Haven last week. The game begins at 8:30 and seats are scaled at 40 and 25 cents.

* * *

George W. Clark of Millis, dashman, has been elected captain of next season's M. I. T. track team. John Hamilton, this year's leader, was given the Varsity Club award, voted annually by members of the track squad to that member of the team who "has contributed an outstanding example of good sportsmanship and help to the team."

* * *

Tony Manero and Bruce Coffin of Salem combined for a 36-hole total of 138 Monday to win the four-ball golf tournament at United Shoe. Tom Mahan and Dr. J. J. Grady of the home club and Bud Clancy of Arlmont and Dick Austin of United Shoe tied for the runner-up spot with 140.

* * *

Tarzan Brown did not run in the New England yesterday for the simple reason that he was busy at Norwich, Conn. Tarzan beat Les Pawson of Pawtucket, R. I., by 40 seconds in the National A. A. U. 15-kilometer championship.

* * *

Newton High successfully defended its Amherst Interscholastic championship at Mt. Hermon yesterday, but by the slimmest of margins. Newton scored 43 points to Choate's 42. Choate also finished second behind the Garden City boys last year—by three points.

* * *

Despite the poor spring, 91 boats took the water in the South Boston Yacht Club's annual Memorial Day regatta in Boston Harbor yesterday. Winners included: MacIntosh Brothers' Speedy in the Manchester Class; Stanley W. Ferguson's Trim Three in the Adams; Robert H. Reid's Lancer in the Stars, Walter Hallett's Tonto in the Indians; Sylvester Gookin's Imalone in the Yankee Dories; James Reid's W. C. O. P. in the Radios; Robert Tewksbury's Hellion in the Hustlers; Carleton Brothers' Ripley in the Winabouts, and J. McDonough's Top Hat in the Snipes.

* * *

Boston College edged Holy Cross 12-11 yesterday at Fitton Field, Worcester, for its second straight Memorial Day victory . . . Brown defeated Harvard 4-0, with Tom Healey the losing pitcher . . . Walter Juszczyk for the Bruins allowed no Cantab to pass second base after the second inning . . . Wesleyan batted Yale's Joe Wood, Jr., from the mound in the fifth inning with two home runs to win 7-6 . . . Williams took the first game of the "Little Three" series from Amherst 8-2 . . . Providence College gave Rhode Island State a bad afternoon, when it spotted the Rams four runs in the first inning and then went on to win 13-4 . . . Dartmouth defeated Vermont 9-4.

* * *

The second-ranking New England doubles team of Albert Horton, 3rd, of Providence and Charlie Swanson of Pawtucket won the Rhode Island clay court men's doubles championship yesterday at the East Side Tennis Club in Providence. They defeated Sumner Rodman and Harrison Rowbotham of Boston 2—6, 8—6, 4—6, 6—4, 6—0 in the final.

G. C.

for GRAVIES, SOUPS, STEWS, POT ROAST

You can easily and quickly add new zest to these dishes by adding to them one or two tablespoonfuls of MADONNA *Pure Tomato Paste*. 6-oz. can contains 2 lbs. of fresh, luscious, sun-ripened California tomatoes. Economical because it's a concentrate. No artificial coloring. No preservatives. Rich in flavor. Low priced. For 52 FREE recipes, write Riverbank Canning Co., 99 Hudson St., New York City.

MADONNA Tomato Paste

FIRST NATIONAL STORES
WEEKLY SPECIALS

PEANUT BUTTER
2 LB JAR 23c FINAST 2 1 LB JARS 27c

STRING BEANS
FINAST WHOLE REFUGEE 2 No 2 TINS 25c
RICHMOND CUT GREEN OR WAX 3 No 2 TINS 29c

CIDER VINEGAR
16 oz BOT 7c FINAST FULL STRENGTH 32oz BOT 12c

Dainty Dot SPICES
All 9c and 10c Varieties 3 FOR 25c
BlackPepper 4 For 25c

FINAST PEARS
CHOICE BARTLETT IN HEAVY SYRUP LGE TIN 17c

★ EVERYDAY SAVINGS ★
These Are Not Specials. They are Prices That Remain the Same Every Single Day

Hubbard's Cat Food		7 oz. Tin 10c
Date and Nut Bread	C&B	2 8 oz. Tins 25c
Ivory Soap	Med. Bar	5c 3 Lge. Bars 25c
Boraxo Hand Cleaner		Tin 15c
20 Mule Borax		Lb. Pkg. 15c
Ohio Blue Tip Matches		6 Lge. Bxs. 19c
White Spray Corn Flakes		Pkg. 5c
Wheaties		2 Pkgs. 21c
Finast Baked Beans		2 28 oz. Tins 23c
Friend's Brown Bread		2 16 oz. Tins 25c
Finast Grapefruit		3 No. 2 Tins 25c
Rumford Baking Powder		6 oz. Tin 12c 12 oz. Tin 19c
Mazola		Qt. Tin 39c Pt. Tin 21c
Crystaline Salt		2 2 lb. Ctns. 13c
Dainty Jell	SIX PURE FRUIT FLAVORS	3 Pkgs. 10c
Soup-er-Mix	VEGETABLE SOUP MIX WITH BOUILLON	Pkg 9c

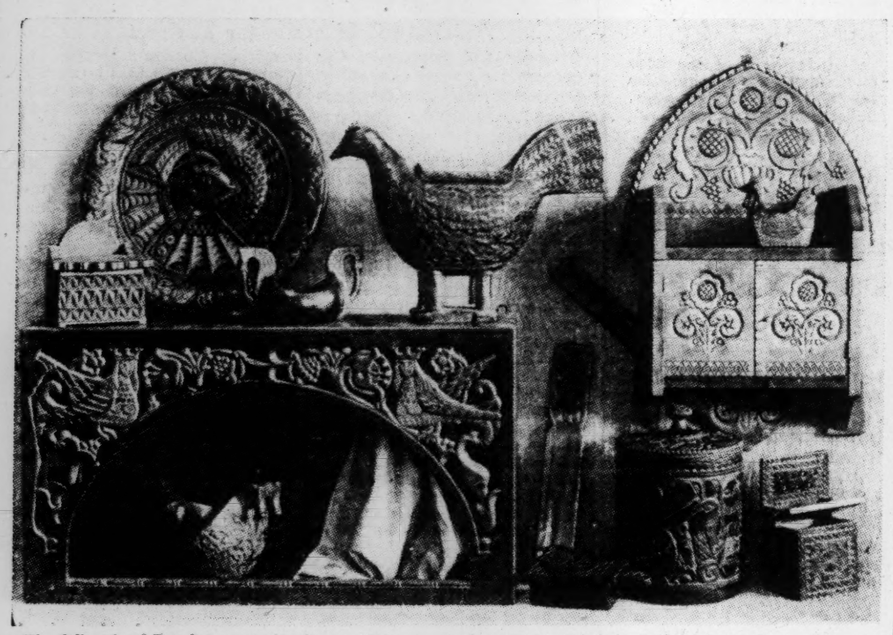
FIRST NATIONAL STORES

Antiques
Architecture

Home Building and Furnishing

A Tuesday Page

Decorative
Arts



The folk arts of Russian peasants who one to two centuries ago decorated domestic objects of use with carving are continued by present-day carvers, who apply similar motives to their commercial work.

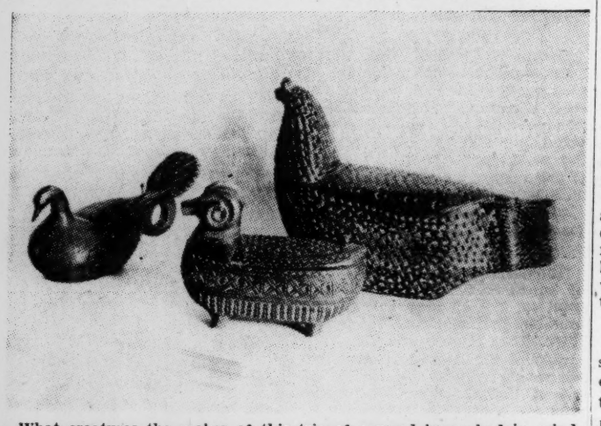
Carved Russian Woodenware

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

In recent years we have come to look less patronizingly upon the handicraft of provincials. More enlightened and sympathetic taste has altered our attitude so markedly that we feel humble before the skillful workmanship of unschooled or primitive craftsmen. We see women wearing gayly colored peasant blouses—machine-made copies, true enough — and machines attempt to reproduce Javanese batiks.

Soon after exploring scholars had brought to light African wood carvings, reproductions were sold in the department stores of Paris. Russian provincial woodenware is seen commonly today in shops of large cities. While the machine has made inroads upon its development, native workmanship is now appreciated and understood more widely.

Russians today have been making a deliberate effort to foster native craft, of which there is abundance and variety in the far-flung provinces of the Soviet Union. Take, for example, wood carving in the vicinity of the Volga Basin. It has been customary there for centuries to carve ornamental pieces for houses and boats of well-to-do peasants. The carvers are especially endowed with ideas of design well suited to the material. The simplest article for household use can be converted into something ornamental.



What creatures the maker of this trio of covered boxes had in mind when he shaped them, we cannot be sure, but our guess is—reading left to right—a pigeon, a sheep and a good fat hen. Anyway, the carvers had fine eyes for correct natural pose, and for the special features of each type. Though Russian peasants of 1800 and before had to pick up the art as best they could, from their seniors. These are salt holders, of the late 1700's.

Asiatic In Character

Some of these are chip carvings, suggesting fish scales, cut deeply enough for light and shade contrasts in the design. Surfaces are notable for sparkle and animation; subject matter varies. Sometimes it is abstract—a tracery of lines, straight or curved, angular, lozenge shaped, radiated, swirling. Sometimes it is descriptive, or realistic, inspired by legends told and retold, or by observation of river, boats, marine life. The designs seem Asiatic in character, comparable with the early Persian, Assyrian and Scythian. There are stylized portrayals of animals and jeweled effects of pattern.

Medieval Christian carvers worked in similar manner, and they were probably inspired by the same sources, for the barbaric invaders brought Oriental jewels and fabrics to the West, where patterns were adapted by Romanesque craftsmen. While western Europe knew fresh influences later, Russia maintained the Eastern characteristics in ikon painting, metal work and wood carving.

Serve As Ornaments

These pieces from the Volga Basin were carved largely during the 1800's, but most of the designs have been adapted to present-day use. Some are well known outside Russia, for they are sold throughout the world. Naturally, the native use of these household articles has ceased, and they become mere ornaments in a new and strange environment. But for peasants of the Volga Basin, these were household needs serving their respective purposes as cakemolds, distaffs, mangles, embroidery frames, children's sleds, cranberry combs.

It is interesting to compare this Slavic wood carving with that of the Polynesians. Both are superior, and both show a disposition toward the same surface treatment.

Dorothy Adlow

China Students' Club

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Non-members as well as members of the China Students' Club find valuable their latest publication, "Five Years of Ceramic Study," a brochure compiled from the records of the Club's meetings with notes by the speakers and fine illustrations. Condensed authoritative information is not always easy to obtain and the committee in charge of this publication deserves great credit for the contents. Articles range from Lustre, Staffordshire Potteries, Wedgwood and His Wares, Historical Blue Staffordshire, Liverpool and Leeds, on through a five years' program, covering an immense amount of study. If you have some piece of china which you wish to identify or you would like to know the history of that Chelsea plate, your questions may be answered in this booklet which may be purchased by mail from Mrs. Grace Lyman Stammers, 24 Lincoln St., Watertown, for $1.25.

Once again the interests of the Wedgwood Club and the China Students merged, and Mrs. Charles P. Gorely, Jr., Secretary of the Wedgwood Club, spoke on "The Great Russian Dinner Service," which Wedgwood made in 1774 for the Empress Catherine II of Russia. Mrs. Gorely's talk, illustrated by lantern slides, gave the story of this set of 952 pieces.

The specifications called for a dinner set for fifty persons, each piece to be ornamented with one or more views of English landscapes, as well as with a frog and a child. As the Empress could not visit England, she stipulated that the views should be of famous places which she ought to know about. She wanted it made immediately but she said nothing about the price. Such complications as a revolution in Russia, or even the end of her reign, might bring bankruptcy to Wedgwood. Learning of his anxieties, she agreed to pay whatever the set should cost.

But the problems in manufacturing a set of such size, elegance and special character were great. Then there were the difficulties of transportation, for after being factory-finished, the many pieces had to be packed and carried 150 miles to London to be decorated, and then sent back over bad roads to Staffordshire, for final firing. After that the set was taken back to London in 1774 for exhibition before being dispatched to Russia. The nearly a thousand pieces and 1,282 hand-painted views were carefully numbered and identified by Bentley, in a catalogue of the service.

This Imperial Service greatly stimulated the demand for Queen's Ware. It proved the wisdom of employing the best artists and started a tremendous vogue for landscape views on table ware. This brought fortunes to many potters, especially the makers of the "old blue."

In 1909 the set was found in a basement of a Russian palace, after having been thought destroyed many years before. Then it was sent to London and exhibited again, loaned by the Tsar of Russia. Again it disappeared, to be discovered three years ago in the Hermitage Museum, in Leningrad.

Mabel M. Swan

A Year-Round Cabin for $2,000

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Gold Hill, Colorado

Building in the mountains turns out to be a different adventure from building in town, where there are water mains and sewer lines, electricity to run concrete mixer and power saw, and materials and labor are readily accessible. That is why, when we add up the figures on our three-room modern cabin, built seven steep miles from the nearest lumber yard, we feel that the $2,000 investment gave us an abundance of value-received. Not only did that cover the cost of a sturdy little house with a large fireplace and complete plumbing, but it paid for a twenty-foot well (the last ten feet blasted out of mountain granite) and a 200-foot pipe line to the house; a pump with jack and gasoline engine and a pumphouse, a concrete septic tank, separate garage, and woodshed.

House With Three Levels

The location is a small parklike opening on a pine-covered knoll, with a broad tree-framed view of the snowy range to the west. At dusk one can see Arapahoe Glacier holding the last lights of sunset, and in the other direction the first lights of Denver, thirty miles to the southeast, flickering through a gap in the hills. The contour of the terrain made a house with three levels desirable, for there was a drop of five feet in twenty-six on that hillside.

That $2,000 total does not include cost of the land, which we already owned.

What we did get for $2,000 was, a three-room house with floor space of 576 square feet, built on a field-stone foundation. All stones for foundation, fireplace, and well picked up from our own land. Outside walls are fir drop-siding, stained dark pine green; then comes heavy red rosin paper; inside walls are of beveled knotty pine ship-lap, in random widths run horizontally.

Ample Heat Provided

The big fireplace is of solid stone masonry with two flues. A patented steel unit built into the fireplace gives ample heat for the living room at any season of the year. With a coal range in the kitchen, the heat circulating from the fireplace in the living room, the cabin is cozy even in zero weather. The bedroom is five steps up from the living room, and as heat rises, it is easily warmed by simply leaving the door ajar.

A subfloor of one-inch native lumber is laid diagonally, and on this went heavy paper; then the finished floor of four-inch edge-grained fir. The bedroom floor makes the ceiling for kitchen and bathroom below, and is one thickness of the same fir. Sheathing for the roof, showing as ceiling for living room and bedroom, is tongued-and-grooved knotty pine, to complement the knotty pine walls. On this is tar paper, then vertical-grain red cedar shingles laid four inches to weather, and stained dark green, so much the color of the pines that at a distance one can hardly tell the roof from the trees.

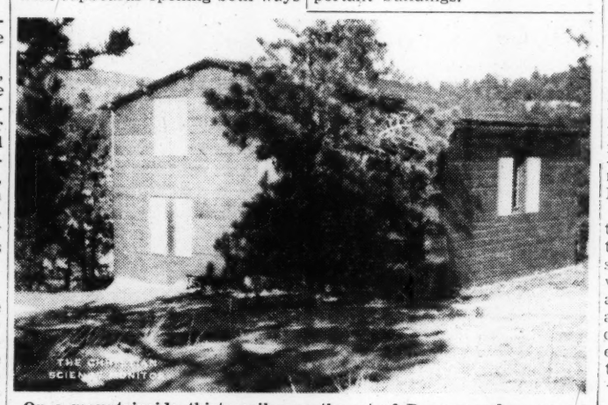
To utilize space inside the cabin, are built-in cabinets. Under the stairs to the bedroom is an ample closet outside the bathroom door. On the kitchen wall is a three-decker closet, two-and-a-half feet wide and fourteen feet high. The middle unit is a living room coat closet; under this on the kitchen level is a bricked-in and cemented cooler (with screened ventilation under the house), where vegetables can be stored). Above the living room unit, opening into the bedroom, is a deep linen closet with three shelves.

As the floor plan of the cabin indicates, a double cabinet space separates kitchen and bathroom, with cupboards opening both ways and the remaining space taken up by water pipes. Above this partition, in the bedroom, stands the water tank concealed in a closet. Once a day water is pumped from the well up to this tank, whence it flows to kitchen and bath by gravity.

The pumphouse, wood and coal shed, and the garage are built of native lumber, stained dark green like the cabin. This is cheaper than finished mill lumber, and for outbuildings it serves the purpose admirably. Instead of shingling the roofs of these buildings, heavy pebbled asphalt roofing in forest green was used, after first covering all cracks and knotholes in the sheathing with tin.

So for $2,000 we have a year-round cabin in the hills, which is a complete unit in itself. Above the front door a pair of weather-bleached antlers gleam, for local ranch color. Down through the pines on the knoll stretch fingers of sunlight and shadow over a varying carpet of brown needles and snow.

A. L. F.



On a mountainside thirty miles northwest of Denver and a seven-mile climb from a lumber yard, this three-room, year-round cabin was built at a total cost of $2,000, aside from land.

Illusion Garden

A room overlooking a garden may seem to bring them nearer together by painting three walls of the room a dark color and using a light one on the side that holds the windows. Match the curtains and draperies with the walls. This will create the illusion that the garden has moved closer to the house.

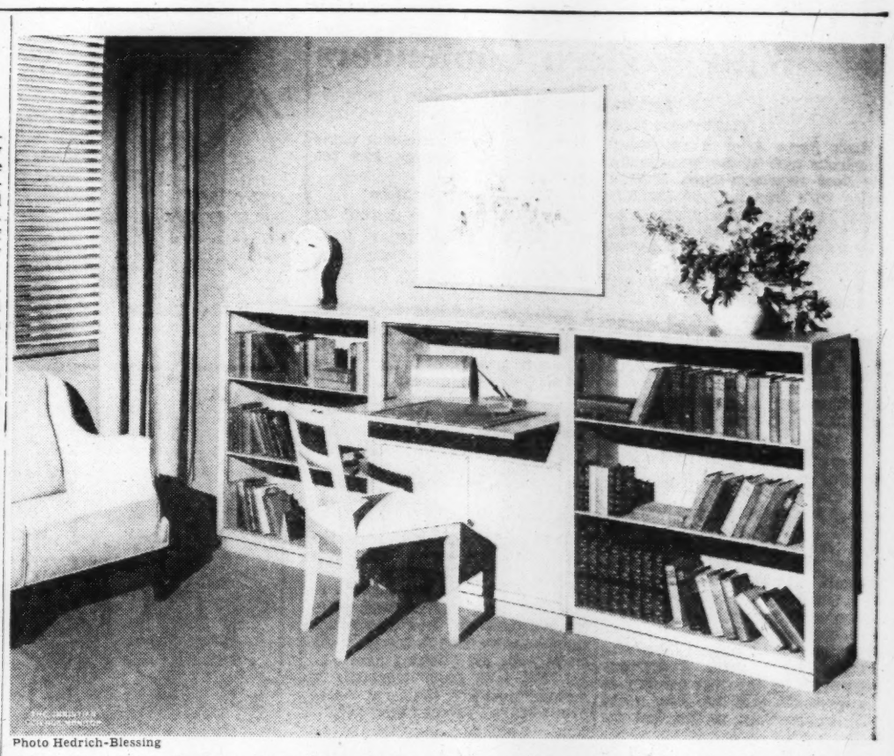


Photo Hedrich-Blessing

"Fifth Decade" is the term given this modern furniture, which refinement of period styles is evident

Modern Blends With 1700's

That American taste is inclined to furniture forms that have a modern aspect, but at the same time hold suggestions of the refinement of period styles, is the belief of Holabird and Root as they design a group of pieces to which they have given the name "Fifth Decade."

This term recognizes that it is now between 40 and 50 years since the beginning, in Europe, of the movement for furniture forms better suited to modern ideas of comfort and to machine production.

There are strong reminders of Sheraton types, in the tapered square legs of the chairs and desk shown here, but the delicacy of those early models has been given added strength and simpler lines.

The needs of less spacious homes are met by uniform sized bookcase and desk units, providing for quarters large or small, and extreme severity of lines is avoided by facing the units with attractive molding.

Light toned mahogany was used for the pieces pictured, the flat top desk and barrel chair given an air of distinction by the contrast of light wood and black leather. That used for desk top is edged with gold tooling, while chair nail heads are gilt.

Holabird and Root are widely known Chicago architects of numerous skyscrapers and other important buildings.

Black leather contrasts with light mahogany in desk and chair.

Spouts, Through the Ages

Devotion to the collection of porcelain and other wares, already shown by Dudley Leavitt Pickman in a book on the subject, has further evidence in his second volume, Pouring Vessel Vagaries, Plimpton Press, Boston; $10.

True to implications of the title, there appears to be no definite purpose in the compiling of this little volume. Instead it is a somewhat casual assembling of about 200 illustrations of containers for holding and pouring liquids. Nearly all the originals are in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, and many of them were given by Mr. Pickman.

Provisions for pouring have taken innumerable forms through the centuries, and a goodly diversity of them are shown. Starting with the earliest, originating in ancient Egypt, Iran, Crete, Greece and China they are arranged chronologically. Brief notes follow each picture, and several quotations from archeologists relate to the periods to which earliest objects belong.

An amusing suggestion accounts for the few Grecian spouted vessels discovered or portrayed, shown in their decorative art, although peoples before and after the Greeks commonly utilized spouts. The author hints that ladles were preferred because this permitted greater grace in attitude and action, and so suited better the prevalent Grecian aesthetic ideals.

By far the larger number of examples shown are of European origin, and of the late 1700's, while the silver specimens are American and of the same period. South and Central American types are of various centuries. The book makes an entertaining and novel collection of types, some shown in color, but contributes only scanty knowledge to the subject. However, the promise of its title—Vagaries—seems to be fulfilled.

C. G. B.

Metropolitan Exhibitions

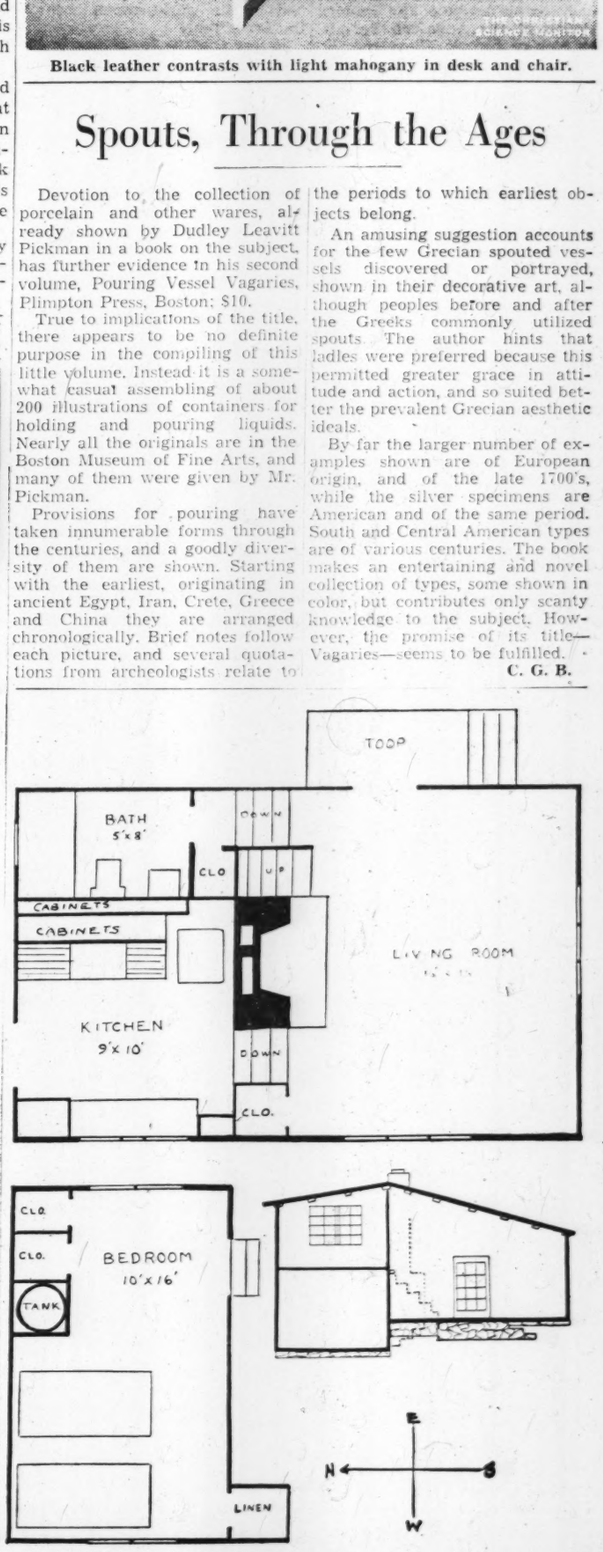
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

New York

At the Brooklyn Museum, Eastern Parkway, is being shown until September 30, Mrs. Dwight Morrow's collection of Mexican beadwork—over 600 objects. One of the ways in which they are interesting is in illustrating Mexican absorption of hundreds of styles, and their development in different materials and techniques.

B. Altman and Co. has opened a little shop of American handicrafts and products from all states, each article being tagged with its origin. They include cranberry scoops from Cape Cod (usable as letter holders); glass tubes containing desert scenes molded in compact sands from New Mexico; red clay plates from the Amish communities of Pennsylvania; little wooden barrels full of Maine minerals, and so on.

The recent show at the General Electric Building and a number of model rooms now on exhibition, notably, those by Sakhnoffsky at Bloomingdale's and those by Pahlmann, at Lord and Taylor's, give one the impression that electric bulbs may in time be obsolete. To succeed them, we are offered fluorescent tubes, which are about 16 inches long and an inch or more in diameter.



Screen Porch for Comfort

For the coming summer's comfort, why not add a screen porch to your home? Any bank will tell you how to obtain funds under the Property Improvement Housing Administration, and a screen porch will make your home vastly more livable. For such a porch, a floor painted deep, bright blue with a stenciled design in either red or white, would make an attractive background for white metal furniture. The latter might consist of a round table and four chairs.

FLOORCOVERINGS
FLOORCOVERINGS
FLOORCOVERINGS
FOR CHURCHES SCHOOLS, HOMES HOTELS, INSTITUTIONS
Most representative selection. Dependable service. Interestingly priced. Samples sent.
[Sales Arranged Thru Your Decorator]
Gotham Carpet Co. Inc.
515 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

"Help—
I'm Starving"
If your trees could voice their needs there would be more *calls for* Bartlett Green Tree Food than you would suspect.
For wherever unnatural conditions are created—wherever lawns are made or grading changes the water table—trees are likely to suffer from malnutrition.
The Bartlett Representative will inspect your trees without charge or obligation. And he can usually spot undernourished trees before serious damage is done. Phone him today. Our Service is available from Maine to the Carolinas. For literature write:
The F. A. Bartlett Tree Expert Co.
Laboratories and Experimental Grounds
STAMFORD, CONN.
BARTLETT
TREE EXPERTS

O-PAN-TOP
Today's Most Sanitary
CARPET SWEEPER
No Shaking to get dirt free
No Newspaper spreading on floor
No struggle to remove brush
■ THE TOP OPENS
■ DUST PAN LIFTS OUT
■ BRUSH SNAPS OUT
■ REMOVABLE COMB
$5.95 SILVERTONE MODEL
Buy direct from your favorite store—or write for nearest dealer.
O-PAN-TOP MFG. CO.
497 N. J. R. R. Ave.
Newark, N. J.

KEEP WINTER OUT Forever WITH A
PAYNE FLOOR FURNACE
Build your new home around the comforting warmth of the Payne Gas Floor Furnace. Replace outmoded heating equipment in your present home with the furnace that will chase cold spots—give you uniform heat.
Originally designed for the home without a basement, today the Payne Gas Floor Furnace is bringing cheery comfort to *all* types of homes. Here's a furnace extremely simple and inexpensive to install. A furnace with a flood of circulating warm air . . . clean and fresh. A furnace you can use *anytime* at amazingly low cost.
• There is a Payne Gas Furnace for every heating need. See your Payne dealer or gas company, or write for information.
FLOOR FURNACES • FORCED AIR UNITS
CONSOLES • WINTER AIR CONDITIONERS
DUPLEX FURNACES • GRAVITY FURNACES
GAS
Payne
FURNACE AND SUPPLY CO., INC.
BEVERLY HILLS CALIFORNIA

Washing
Polishing
Greasing
Protect the investment you have made in your car by having the finish cleaned and polished frequently—and the lubricating done at regular mileage intervals. Garages, dealers, and service stations advertising in The Christian Science Monitor offer you friendly, competent service.
Everything FOR YOUR CAR MAY BE OBTAINED FROM MONITOR ADVERTISERS

Commerce and Finance

Administration Sees Recovery Push in Loans to Small Business

Business and Industry

Dr. Nadler Says Gold Standard Is Definitely Ended

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. (AP)—Dr. Marcus Nadler of New York University's Graduate School of Business Administration predicted the gold standard would never return.

He told 600 Pennsylvania bankers at the final session of their 45th annual convention that no nation wanted to return to the gold standard, and that the rapid flow of gold into this country "sooner or later is bound to cause a serious problem."

"The gold standard has been discarded," he reiterated, "and in spite of the lip service rendered to it in a number of countries by leading statesmen, there is no desire to return to it."

Dr. Nadler said the idea of a "managed currency" was becoming even more firmly entrenched, both in the United States and in Europe, despite the fact most of the new money schemes "have not worked out satisfactorily."

Discussing the national debt, Dr. Nadler remarked that "in spite of the huge spending, the large public debt, and the devaluation of the dollar, the United States is fundamentally sound."

Dr. F. F. Lininger of Pennsylvania State College Department of Agricultural Economics, told the bankers farmers were ashamed to borrow money from banks, and that the bankers should do something to "correct this point of view."

Steel Output Up 4 Points in Sharpest Gain of the Year

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Steel ingot production this week has recorded by far the sharpest gain that has occurred in any week this year, mounting four points to 52 per cent of capacity, according to Iron Age estimates. This week's rate compares with an average of 54.14 per cent in the first quarter and is within four points of the highest figure of the year—56 per cent in the week beginning March 12.

All of the important indices of iron and steel activity, excepting automobile production, have moved upward, the Iron Age summary states. Additional blast furnaces that were banked during the recent coal tie-up have resumed, indicating that the May production total, which will be available next week, will exceed that of April.

The steel scrap price composite of the Iron Age has advanced 13 cents to $14.21, and the Iron Age capital goods index has gained for the second consecutive week, now standing at 60.9 or 1.8 points above the low for the year thus far of 59.1 in the week ended May 13, and this has occurred in spite of the shrinkage in automobile assemblies.

Encouraged by the higher steel operating rates, scrap markets have taken on a tone of strength. At Chicago, brokers are offering $13 and would probably quote $13.50 to consumers. At Pittsburgh the range in quotations has narrowed, while there has been an advance of 50 cents a ton at Cleveland and one of 25 cents at Youngstown.

Another favorable sign is an expansion in the volume of fabricated structural steel awards, which this week total more than 35,000 tons, largest since the first week of January.

Bank to End Paying Interest on Savings

By the Associated Press

Newark, N. J.

The Bank of Commerce of Newark, a commercial bank, will cease paying interest on savings accounts July 1.

President R. D. Marzano explained that the bank could not realize sufficient return on high-grade investments to continue paying the 1 per cent interest on savings deposits up to $5,000.

He said he believed his bank was the first in the vicinity to take this step. Banks generally stopped paying interest on commercial or demand deposits when federal deposit insurance became effective.

Holders of 76 P. C. HOLC Bonds Accept New 1½ P. C. Issue

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Treasury announced that holders of $687,767,025 of Home Owners cepted, instead of cash, new 1½ redemption August 1 had accepted,instead of cash, new 1½ per cent HOLC bonds due 1945 to 1947.

The called issue amounted to approximately $900,000,000. The Treasury has arranged to buy up to $100,000,000 of the new HOLC bonds for investment of other Governmental agency trust funds, leaving more than $100,000,000 of the called bonds to be retired by the HOLC sinking fund.

NEW YORK (AP)—Wall Street bond men expressed mild surprise today over the Treasury announcement that only about 76 per cent of holders of $900,000,000 Home Owners Loan Corporation bonds called for redemption August 1 had accepted new 1½ per cent HOLC bonds, due 1945-47, in lieu of cash.

In straight government bond fundings, the percentage of conversions as a rule has run between 95 and 98 per cent.

Traders attributed the relatively smaller number of acceptances to the fact the Treasury gave holders only three days—May 22, 23, and 24—to decide whether they wanted to take new HOLC loans in exchange for their maturing bonds, and so notify officials.

The start of the summer vacation season was held another factor in the smaller conversions.

Cotton Spinning In April Lower

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Census Bureau reported the cotton spinning industry operated during April at 84⅙ per cent of capacity on a 2-shift, 80-hour week basis, compared with 86.6 per cent during March this year, and 59.5 per cent during April last year.

Spinning spindles in place April 30 totaled 25,680,020, of which 22,-109,394 were active at some time during the month, compared with 25,827,970 and 22,472,330 for March this year, and 26,539,440 and 21,-786,054 for April last year.

Active spindle hours for April totaled 6,892,786,934, or an average of 268 hours per spindle in place, compared with 8,235,568,348 and 319 for March this year, and 5,-265,957,018 and 198 for April last year.

Small Consumers' Use of Power In 1938 Shows Gain

NEW YORK (AP)—A great expansion in the Nation's electric service through 1938, despite the year's decline in business activity, was featured in the annual statistical report of the Edison Electric Institute.

"The most significant aspect of the year's operations," the institute said, "was the further increase in the use of energy by residential, farm and small commercial customers. This growth occurred during a year when the general level of business was below that of 1937.

"It is further evidence of the results achieved by the continuing efforts of utility companies, in cooperation with appliance dealers, in building up load and of the growing recognition by customers of the value and cheapness of electric service in the home, on the farm and in small commercial establishments."

Commenting on the increased stability which has been occasioned by the greater diversification of the use of electricity since 1926, when comprehensive electric statistics were first collected, the Institute stated: "The marked change which has taken place in the last 13 years in the proportion of the total energy used by different classes of customers is emphasized by the fact that, in 1938, 17 per cent of the electric energy distributed was for residential use—as compared with only 9.7 per cent in 1926.

"Small commercial customers consumed 16 per cent of the total energy distributed in 1938 against 13.5 per cent in 1926, and large light and power customers took only 40.4 per cent in 1938, compared with 46.2 per cent in 1926.

"The growth in the use of electricity by residential, farm and small commercial customers has increased the stability of the industry markedly over the last 13 years and is evidence of the more general acceptance of electricity by these customer groups."

The bulletin points in its summary that the decline in power output in the year was wholly confined to that produced by steam Including purchases from Boulder Dam and other sources, production of electricity by water power totaled approximately 44,750,000,-000 kilowatt-hours, as compared with 44,388,000,000 in 1937.

Production by steam decreased from 74,206,000,000 kilowatt-hours in 1937 to 68,765,000,000 in 1938, a drop of 7.3 per cent.

Sales to ultimate consumers totaled 93,894,000,000 kilowatt-hours a decrease of 5.6 per cent from the record level of 1937.

New York Central Deficit $20,154,400

ALBANY, N. Y. (AP)—President Frederick E. Williamson of the New York Central Railroad reported to stockholders a 1938 net deficit of $20,154,400, largest in history.

He cited an increase of $28,-706,000 in expenses during the year due to an additional $18,-912,000 for wages, a rise of $4,-120,000 in material costs, a tax boost of $5,170,000 and additional expenses of $504,000 caused by enactment of the full crew law.

Operating revenues for 1938 were $298,681,200. For the first three months this year, the president said, operating revenue gained 14 per cent.

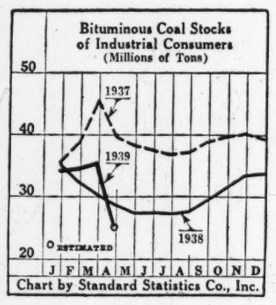
Wide Traffic Gain Indicated By Low Coal and Ore Stocks

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The sharp railroad traffic rise reported last week will almost certainly be extended in the near future and a high level of loadings will be sustained through June and probably early July. Indeed, year-to-year gains may well average close to 15 per cent, against an average rise of less than 6 per cent thus far in 1939, according to an article by Lewis L. Schellbach, railroad editor of Standard Statistics Company.

Coal and ore will be the standard bearers of the prospective advance, although miscellaneous freight and forest products will doubtless continue well above last year's level.

During the six-week bituminous coal strike, consumption of coal continued at a faster rate than in 1938. Coal stocks in the hands of industrial consumers are estimated to have dropped from 35,000,000 tons at the end of March to around 25,000,000 at the close of April and possibly to 20,000,000 tons by mid-May. Utility and railroad inventories were correspondingly reduced.



In addition, coal stocks in transit and at major storage points contracted markedly. The following table, based upon National Bituminous Coal Commission data, tells this story:

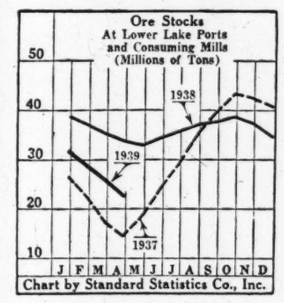
	Tons	
	April 1	May 11
Unbilled loads at mines or in railroads yards	2,143,000	587,000
On wheels	9,820,000	2,083,000
At lake front piers	1,008,000	95,000
At Hampton Roads	318,000	31,000
Upper Lake docks	4,511,000	3,600,000
Total	17,800,000	6,396,000

Adding the reduction in stocks of industrial users of at least 10,-100,000 tons to the loss of coal in transit of roundly 12,000,000 tons, an accumulated demand of 22,000,-000 tons is indicated. Translated into railway loadings, this would exceed 400,000 cars.

Actual coal loadings for the six weeks through May 13 totaled only 346,000 cars. A straight seasonal projection of the level that prevailed in the week of March 27, or just before the strike, would have called for 672,000 cars. On this basis, the railroads are estimated to have lost 326,000 cars of coal traffic during the six weeks. The difference between this figure and the 400,000 cars given above may be considered as representing the loss to barge lines and trucks.

Not all of the coal tonnage lost during the tie-up will be recovered. Some big consumers shifted to anthracite or oil, and a portion of the business that normally would have been obtained by Appalachian operators was handled by midwestern producers.

Nevertheless, in order to replenish in transit and consumers' stocks, coal traffic over the next month or two should run far above the rate of a year ago. Railroads that suffered the most during the stoppage will show the widest gains in traffic and earnings during the rebound period. These include the C. & O., New York Central, Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, Louisville & Nashville, Pittsburgh & West Virginia and Western Maryland.



Iron ore shipments will also contribute substantially to the prospective further traffic rise. Because of ice blockage in the upper Great Lakes during a large part of the month, April shipments of iron ore were subnormal, amounting to only 56,798 gross tons, as compared with 260,514 tons a year earlier. As a result, ore stocks at lower lake ports and consuming mills dropped to 22,791,000 tons as of April 30.

This total is almost 11,000,000 tons below that of April 30, 1938, comparing with an increase in stocks of almost 15,000,000 tons in the preceding year. Thus, if consumption during the current ore year should be no greater than during the past 12 months, and consumers should end the year with no net change in ore stocks, shipments would be some 11,000,-000 tons larger than the 19,263,011 tons shipped in 1938, a gain of 57 per cent.

In view of the higher level of steel activity this year, however, it is thought that ore consumption will be up. Indeed, shipments of iron ore down the Lakes may well equal the 35,500,000-ton average of the past five years, which would be an increase of 82 per cent over the 1938 volume. This movement is concentrated in a period between mid-April and November. Among the principal beneficiaries will be:

	% of Freight Rev. Contributed by ore	
	1938	1937
Duluth, Missabe & Iron Range	88.0	94.8
Great Northern	7.1	20.2
Chicago & North Western	3.2	7.0
Duluth, So. Shore & Atlantic	7.9	22.7
Soo Line	3.5	7.9
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie	5.2	8.6
Pittsburgh & West Virginia	2.3	4.9
Reading	2.4	2.2
Wheeling & Lake Erie	4.6	7.6

Pig Iron Output Off 49 P. C. in '38

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Bureau of Mines reported that pig iron production dropped 49 per cent during the last year.

Total 1938 output, exclusive of ferro-alloys, it said, was 18,582,322 gross tons.

Pig iron shipments, the Bureau reported, totaled 18,202,354 gross tons valued at $356,875,369, a decrease of 48 per cent in quantity and 51 per cent in total value from 1937.

Pennsylvania was the leading producer with 26 per cent of the total. That State, together with Ohio, accounted for 49 per cent of the domestic output.

Says Sugar Block Will Not Push Ellender Bill Passage

WASHINGTON (AP)—Representative Cummings (D) of Colorado disclosed a congressional sugar bloc had agreed to drop efforts for passage this session of the Ellender Bill, which would reduce by 280,000 tons the annual import quota for Cuban sugar.

Mr. Cummings, re-elected president of the bloc composed of members from sugar-producing states, said he would appoint a special committee to meet in December on legislation affecting both beet and cane sugar producers.

The group intends, he said, to get a bill ready early for next session.

Mr. Cummings said it was the opinion at the meeting of the bloc that the Ellender Bill should not be pushed because this was "not a good psychological" time.

Deplores Federal Aid Given Mutual Concerns

SYRACUSE, N. Y. (AP)—The New York State Association of Local Agents heard a statement that Government encouragement of mutual insurance companies will lead to socialism.

Harold P. Janisch of Boston, Mass., Executive Adviser of the Service Men's Protective Association, said "privileges and preferences" given mutual companies "will bring the United States to the stage of socialism prevailing in Denmark, Norway and Sweden."

Wisconsin, Minnesota and North Dakota, he added, "already have passed laws compelling public schools to teach the theory that the profit system should be eliminated."

Canada Seeks Trade Pact With Italy

OTTAWA, (CP)—Negotiations for a trade agreement with Italy started by the conservative administration of former Premier R. B. Bennett, continued by the present government but dropped a while, have now been resumed, Trade Minister W. D. Euler said.

Mr. Euler said that the former government was negotiating and had practically concluded the terms of an agreement with Italy.

"We continued those negotiations; but as honorable members know very well, certain events made it practically impossible for us to negotiate with Italy," he said.

"Those negotiations have not been concluded and are being resumed."

Java's Exports of Sugar 28.8 P. C. Above Year Ago

NEW YORK—Exports of sugar from Java during the month of April, 1939, amounted to 81,443 long tons as compared with 63,-249 tons in the corresponding month last year, an increase of approximately 28.8 per cent, according to advices received by Lamborn & Company.

Exports for the first four months of 1939 totaled 362,063 tons as contrasted with 242,110 tons during the similar four months of 1938, an increase of approximately 49.5 per cent.

Sugar stocks in Java on May 1, 1939, are placed at 131,882 tons as against 231,287 tons on the like date in 1938.

Harvesting of the new crop has commenced and has been officially limited to 1,525,000 long tons. Last year's production totaled 1,376,824 tons.

Clark Elected Director Of Union Pacific Road

NEW YORK (AP)—H. W. Clark, Vice-President and General Counsel of Union Pacific Railroad Co., was elected a director to fill the vacancy caused by the passing on of Carl R. Gray.

W. Averell Harriman, Chairman, predicted the San Francisco fair and attractive low western rates would bring a substantial increase in passenger traffic this summer.

The usual quarterly dividend was declared, $1.50 a common share, payable July 1 to stock of record June 5.

New Deal Opens Drive for Loans To Small Business

By Richard L. Strout

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 31—The New Deal opened its drive today to sluice out millions of dollars from glutted banks to aid long-term financial needs of small business and indirectly to provide what is alleged to be a major recovery move.

Chief development of the day, in which formal testimony began for the Mead loans-to-small business bill, was the indication that conservative democratic support, under certain conditions, might be forthcoming. Senatod Alva B. Adams (D) of Colorado, himself a banker, whose Prestige in the Senate is almost unique as a leader in the economy bloc, and a careful and conservative watchdog of the Treasury, expressed sympathy with the essential aims of the Mead measure, and in close questioning at the hearing showed a willingness to aid it under proper safeguards. In further comment after the hearings he said there was an undoubted need for some such measure, and that it might aid in pushing along recovery.

Calls Measure "Vicious"

Mr. Adams' view caused the more interest as contrasting with advance opposition by Senator Walter F. George (D) of Georgia who described the measure as "vicious" because "we are opening the way for financing on the credit of the Government and increasing its liabilities outside the budget." This had led to the belief the economy bloc would fight the big new federal loan program.

The Mead bill, in essence, puts Federal guarantees behind banks' long-term loans to small business, operating through the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. The federal monopoly committee heard last week how small firms, refused by banks, had paid 15 per cent interest and higher for plant expansion loans. The Mead bill would cut the rate to around 5 per cent.

Testimony today, in which apparently all members of the Senate sub-committee of the banking committee concurred, said that banks are freely making loans to business on short-term requirements. But if a small businessman wants a long-term loan to expand his plant, build a new wing or install new machinery, he runs into difficulty. It is precisely this kind of capital construction which monopoly committee witnesses have urged as a major need for recovery.

May Push it Through

Senator James M. Mead (D) of New York said today he would attempt to push the bill through at the present session. If serious opposition develops, however, it is likely to be put aside till next session when it will retain its preferred status. It is recalled that William O. Douglas, former chairman of the SEC, now member of the Supreme Court, was among proponents of the proposal.

In its basic conception it is one of the most important of the New Deal's fiscal adventures. Mr. Mead inserted figures showing how 10 major Government lending agencies (including RFC, REA, Housing Authority, etc.) have now buoyed credit. Total loans have equalled nearly $11 billions, with repayments to date $5,771,000,000, and the balance outstanding and operating "profit" $414,300,000.

The Government had made money by its undertakings. The proposed new agency would continue this expanding trend to vast but hitherto profitable Federal banking in an untested new field.

Aircraft Products Exports Up 6 P. C.

WASHINGTON (AP)—Exports of aircraft products from the United States totaled $7,456,519 in April, a decline of 3 per cent from the previous month, the Department of Commerce announced.

The April figure, however, presented an increase of 6 per cent over the same month a year ago.

In the first quarter of 1939 exports totaled $17,178,750, a 44 per cent increase over the first four months of 1938.

AUTOCAR TRUCKS

The current quarterly dividend of seventy-five cents (75c) a share on the $3.00 Cumulative and Participating Preferred Stock of The Autocar Company has been declared, payable July 1, 1939, to stockholders of record on June 20, 1939. Checks will be mailed.

JOHN C. TANEY, Treasurer

OBrion Russell & Co.

INSURANCE of Every Description

108 Water Street, Boston, Tel. Lafayette 700

111 Broadway, New York, Barclay 7-8540

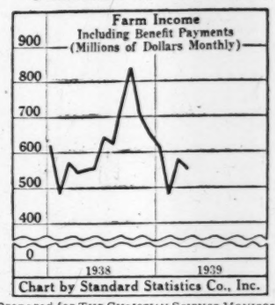
MASSACHUSETTS SAVINGS BANK

52 DEVONSHIRE ST., BOSTON

INTEREST BEGINS JUNE 1

JOIN OUR VACATION CLUB

..rm Income Holds Gain Over '38 Level



Prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Total farm income including benefit payments continues to compare favorably with a year ago, although the margin of gain is small. The total for April is $553,000,000 against $548,000,000 in April, 1938, and the figure for the first four months this year is $2,240,000,000 against $2,-227,000,000 a year ago.

Canada's Attempt To Modify Pact With U. K. Fails

OTTAWA (CP)—The Canadian Government's attempt to obtain the United Kingdom's agreement to the imposition by Canada of excise taxes on vegetable oils used in shortening and soap has been rebuffed.

Finance Minister Charles Dunning tabled correspondence on the Commons from Sir Thomas Inskip, Secretary for Dominions, disclosing that the British Government would not acquiesce in the Canadian proposal regarding such a departure from the 1936 Empire Trade Pact.

The London answer to Mr. Dunning's representations analyses the report of the tariff board on that matter and indicates that imposition of the suggested taxes would injuriously affect trade among Empire countries.

A tax of three cents a pound on the vegetable oil content of shortening and two cents on similar content of soap was declared to represent 75 per cent ad valorem duty rate. This the British authorities considered prohibitive on products imported into Canada from the Malay Peninsula, whence come most of the vegetable oils.

The intention of the Canadian Government was to meet the demand of Canadian dairy farmers and other interests, the British communication set forth, who for years past had protested against the free entry of vegetable oils into the Dominion.

N. Y. Commodity Markets Suspend Saturday Trading

NEW YORK (AP)—A number of local commodity markets have suspended Saturday trading until next fall.

Metals and rubber futures will follow a 5-day week until September 9. Sugar and Cocoa markets will close on Saturdays until October.

84 Corporations In 1938 Improve Earnings of 1929

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—A list of 84 corporations which last year earned more than in the pre-depression boom year, 1929, has been compiled by the Standard Statistics Company.

Net income of these 84 companies in 1929 totaled $236,511,000 and in 1938 net was $397,217,000, a gain of 68 per cent. The record for these corporations is all the more startling when it is considered that net of a larger number of companies (960) fell off just 50 per cent during the same period. Of the 84 companies under consideration, 14 reported a new peak in earnings in 1938, bettering their records of the more generally prosperous 1937 year.

27 Big Industries

Major industries among the 84 companies number 27, although some of these were represented by only one or two companies. The 14 industries in which there were three or more companies are as follows:

Industry	Number of companies
Petroleum	8
Gold mining	6
Retail trade	6
Machinery	6
Aircraft	5
Beverages	5
Textiles	4
Paper	4
Drugs	3
Non-ferrous metals	3
Finance companies	3
Automobile tires	3
Tobacco	3
Chemicals	3
Miscellaneous	22
Total	84

Political developments explain the good showings of a number of the companies. The devaluation of the dollar resulted in sharply increased profits for gold-mining companies. Repeal of prohibition opened the profitable United States market to the Canadian distillers. War scares and the resultant demand for military planes from both foreign countries and the United States military services, added to the growth element in this relatively new industry, have meant substantial profits for the aircraft manufacturers.

Some New Industries

In addition to the aircraft companies, other relatively new industries are represented in the list. Consumers credit has become of importance only in recent years, and the installment finance and small loan businesses had not yet completed their development in 1929. In recent years, also, the technology of alloy steels has been increasing by leaps and bounds, to the benefit of companies engaged in this industry.

Petroleum companies which have pursued successful exploration programs and chemical companies which have expanded by gathering in numerous other companies and developing new products are also represented in the list.

Financial Agencies for Investors, Trustees and Institutions

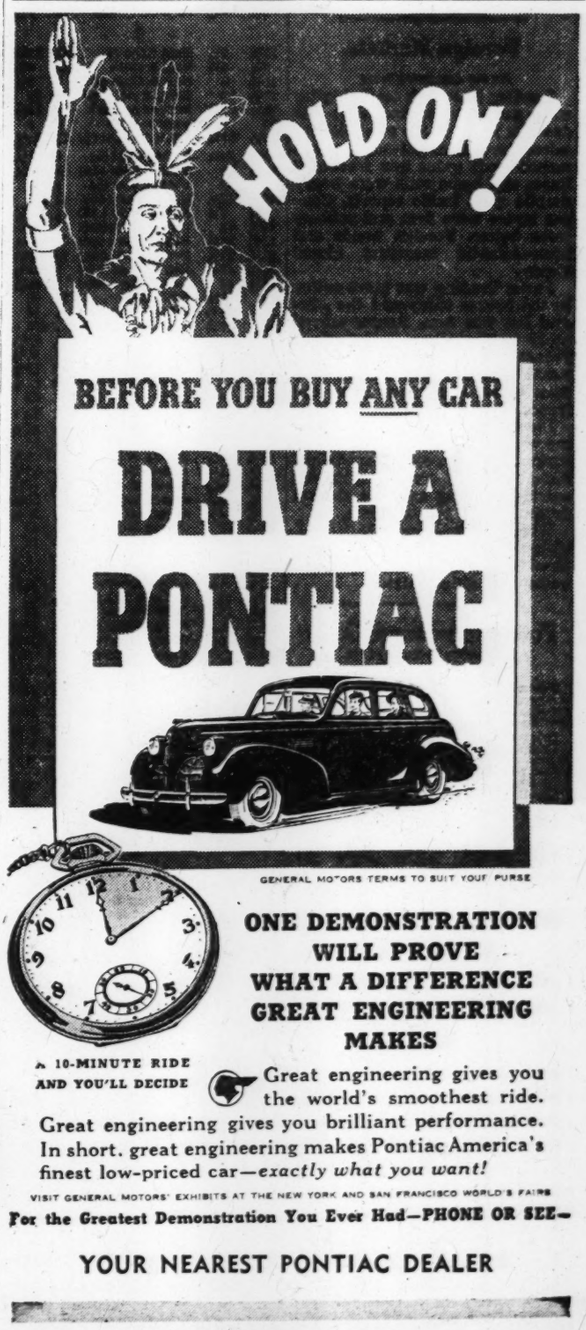
The New England Trust Company acts as Financial Agent for investors, trustees, and institutions that actively direct their own investment policies yet wish to be relieved of the mechanical details which property ownership entails.

As your Financial Agent, we hold your securities for you, pay income according to your directions, buy and sell securities on your order, render detailed annual reports of the transactions in your account, furnish you with the data for preparing income tax returns, and attend to other necessary mechanical details.

Our officers will be pleased to explain to you the many immediate and worthwhile advantages of a Financial Agency.

The
New England Trust Company
DEVONSHIRE & MILK STREETS
BACK BAY BRANCH : : 99 NEWBURY STREET

Member Federal Reserve System


HOLD ON!
BEFORE YOU BUY ANY CAR
DRIVE A
PONTIAC
GENERAL MOTORS TERMS TO SUIT YOUR PURSE
ONE DEMONSTRATION WILL PROVE WHAT A DIFFERENCE GREAT ENGINEERING MAKES
A 10-MINUTE RIDE AND YOU'LL DECIDE
Great engineering gives you the world's smoothest ride.
Great engineering gives you brilliant performance.
In short, great engineering makes Pontiac America's finest low-priced car—exactly what you want!
VISIT GENERAL MOTORS' EXHIBITS AT THE NEW YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO WORLD'S FAIRS
For the Greatest Demonstration You Ever Had—PHONE OR SEE—
YOUR NEAREST PONTIAC DEALER

Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.) 650,000
Monday's sales 602,320
1939 volume to date 96,143,285
1938 volume to date 92,393,208

Market Uneven As Rally Attempt Meets Resistance

NEW YORK, May 31 (AP)—The stock market idled along a narrow path today after meeting resistance in an early attempt to carry on the recent slow advance.

Fractional gains and losses appeared throughout the list near the final hour. Trading expanded a little after the Memorial Day recess, but slackened as the rise played out.

Transactions ran at the rate of about 650,000 shares for the full session.

Showing minor changes either way at one time were U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, American Telephone, Anaconda, Montgomery Ward, Sears Roebuck, Santa Fe, General Electric, and Goodyear.

In the curb, fractional gains ruled most of the time in American Cyanamid B, Creole Petroleum, and Lockheed. American Gas & Electric spurted more than a point.

Leading building stocks came to the front for a while. Johns-Manville and U. S. Gypsum sold a point or two higher. This group has been attracting attention lately because of the substantial gain in construction this year, especially private residential activity.

Bond Price Trend Up

The bond market clung firmly to the advancing side today despite profit taking in some recently strong issues.

U. S. Governments assumed leadership of the market after faltering at the end of last week and toward the final hour gains up to 7-32 of a point were in the majority.

Rails were ahead in the domestic division. Gainers of fractions to more than a point included Studebaker 6s, Southern Pacific 4½s, Northern Pacific 4½s, International Hydro-Electric 6s, and Santa Fe 4s.

South American loans were strong spots in the foreign dollar list.

Wheat Hits Best Levels for Season

CHICAGO, May 31 (AP)—Hot temperatures in both winter and spring wheat areas and a downward revision in estimates of the domestic crop boosted prices 1⅜ cents a bushel today to the season's best level.

Prices held up well during most of the session, but in the closing minutes profit-taking caused a reaction of about a cent. July wheat reached 79¼, September 79⅛ and December 80, all equaling their season highs established last week.

Kansas City and Minneapolis scored new highs for the crop, with the latter market up nearly 2 cents at times.

Wheat here closed ⅛-¾ higher, July 78¼-⅜, September 78¼-⅜; corn ¼ off to ⅜ up, July 51½-⅝, September 53-53⅛; oats ¼-½ up; soy beans ¼ off to ¼ up; rye 1⅛-1¼ up, lard unchanged to 2 cents lower.

Foreign Markets

By the Associated Press

London: The stock market, after early gains, fell backward in late dealings today under profit-taking sales. The British gilt-edged group turned early gains into fractional losses and home rails were heavy despite good traffic reports. Copper issues were firm and rubbers were better. Foreign bonds and trans-Atlantic securities closed steady.

Paris: Trading was more active in the bourse today and the general list was firm. Rentes moved up 15 to 85 centimes and Bank of France gained 170 francs. International shares closed strong with Suez Canal advancing about 400 francs.

Liverpool: Cotton futures trading was restricted today by Washington silence on cotton legislation. Short covering absorbed limited outside hedging and the market finished 2 to 8 points higher.

Wheat futures closed ⅛ to ⅜d. higher in quiet dealings. May expired at noon, fractionally lower under liquidating sales.

Foreign Exchange Rates

By Kidder, Peabody & Co.
12 noon, May 31

Current quotations of foreign exchange compare with the last previous figures as follows:

Sterling:	Europe Today	Last Prev.	Parity
Demand	$4.68¼	$4.68⅜	$8.2397
Cables	4.68¼	4.68⅜	8.2397
France—franc	.0265	.0265	††
Belgium—belga	.1703	.1702	.1695
Switzerland—franc	.2254	.2253	§
Italy—lira	.0526¼	.0526¼	.0526
Germany—mark	.4013	.4012	.4033
Holland—guilder	.5376	.5371	§
Sweden—krona	.2412	.2413	.4537
Norway—krone	.2353	.2352	.4537
Denmark—krone	.2091	.2091	.4537
Greece—drachma	.0086¼	.0086¼	.0220
Finland—finm'k	.0297	.0297	.0426
Hungary—pengo	.1970	.1970	.2961
Poland—zloty	.1886	.1886	.1899
Port'gal—escudo	.0427	.0427	.0748
Rumania—leu	.0072	.0072	.0101
Yugoslavia—dinar	.0230	.0230	.0298
South America			
Argentina—peso¶	.2315	.2315	.7187
Brazil—milreis‡	.0550	.0550	.2025
Chile—peso¶	.0250	.0250	.2060
Peru—sol	.1850	.1850	.4740
Uruguay—peso	.3650	.3650	1.7510
Far East			
Japan—yen	.2731	.2731	.8440
India—rupee	.3490	.3490	.6180
Java—florin	.5393	.5391	.6806
Hong Kong—dol	.2910½	.2912½	*
Shanghai—dol	.1612½	.1612½	*
Sts Stlmnts—dol	.5445	.5445	.9613
Phil Islnds—peso	.4975	.4975	.5000
Canada			
Canada—dollar	.9975	.9969	1.6931
Mexico			
Mexico—peso	.2015†	.2015†	§

*Currency in China—cents per silver dollar for Hong Kong and Shanghai. †Nominal. ‡Free market. §Parity changed; new value not yet determined. *Paper rate. ††Revaluation of gold reserves of Bank of France by French decree placed parity at approximately $.02653 as of Nov. 12.

1939 High	1939 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
64¾	53	Abbott L (1.60a)	1	61½	61½	61½	M'y29
45	31½	Acme Steel (1)	1	35	35	35	
11	6¾	Adams Ex (.20e)	4	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	
25	19½	Adam-Mill (1½g)	1	21½	21½	21½	M'y29
27½	19¼	Addressog (1.40)	4	21¾	21	21½	M'y29
65⅝	45¼	Air-Reduct (1a)	9	53¼	52¾	53¼	+ ¼
1⅛	¾	Air-Way El Ap	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	
10	6⅝	Alaska Jun (1)	3	8⅝	8½	8½	
1¼	¾	Alleghany Corp	5	⅞	¾	⅞	+ ⅛
123¼	51⅛	Alleg pf xw	1	7	7	7	− ½
147⅛	61⅛	Alleg pf $30 ww	4	83¼	83⅛	83⅛	− ⅛
133⅛	5	Alleg pf $40 ww	3	7¼	7	7	+ ⅛
19	9	Alleg pr pf	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	− ⅝
28¼	14	Alleg-Lud Steel	17	18⅝	18⅛	18¼	
11½	6¾	Allen Industries	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	M'y27
193	151½	Al Ch & Dye (6)	3	167	166	167	
13⅛	10	Allied Kid (½)	1	12	12	12	M'y26
13⅜	9½	Allied Mill (¾g)	3	12	12	12	+ ⅛
11⅜	6	Allied Stores	41	9⅜	9	9	− ⅛
70	54½	Allied St pf (5)	1	65	65	65	M'y29
48⅜	28	Allis-Ch M (½g)	25	36¾	35⅝	36⅝	− ¼
19⅞	12¾	Alpha Cem (½g)	*1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅜
2⅜	1½	Amal Leather	4	1¾	1¾	1¾	M'y29
19	13½	Amal Leath pf	1	16	16	16	M'y25
70	50	Amerada Cp (2)	3	68⅛	68	68	+ ¼
24¼	16	Am Ag Ch (.35g)	7	18⅜	18	18⅜	+ ⅜
17¾	10¾	Am Bk N (.20g)	9	13¼	13	13	+ ¼
8	3⅞	Am Bosch	12	6	5⅞	6	+ ¼
54½	31¾	Am Br Sh (¼g)	3	38½	37½	37½	−1¼
100⅝	83¼	Am Can (4)	4	91¾	91½	91¾	+1
178½	167½	Am Can pf (7)	1	172	172	172	M'y29
35	17½	Am Car & Fdy	21	24	23⅛	23⅛	− ⅝
55	32	Am Car pf	12	40½	40	40	− ⅜
24½	13½	Am Ch&C (.30g)	13	17½	17½	17½	− ¼
115⅛	100	Am Ch&C pf (5)	1	105	105	105	M'y15
122¾	109½	Am Chicle (4a)	*1	122¼	122¼	122¼	+3½
83¾	51¼	Am Colortype	1	7	6½	6½	− ½
11⅛	5¾	Am Com Alco	2	7½	7½	7½	+ ¼
10½	6¼	Am Crystal Sug	1	9⅝	9½	9½	
5⅜	2⅜	Am Encaus Til	2	3⅜	3½	3⅜	+ ⅛
6	4¾	Am European	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	M'y29
3⅝	2	Am & For Pow	10	2¾	2½	2¾	
16½	10	Am & F P $6 pf	12	16½	16¼	16¼	+ ¼
20½	12¼	Am & F P $7 pf	14	19½	19	19⅛	− ⅛
9¾	5	Am & F P 2 pf	8	7⅞	7¾	7⅞	+ ⅛
15	12	Am-Haw SS (1)	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	− ¼
5¼	2⅞	Am Hide & Lea	8	4½	4½	4½	
34⅞	25⅜	Am H&L pf (3)	1	35½	35	35½	+1
47¼	41¾	Am Hom P(2.40)	1	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	+ ¾
25⅜	13⅜	Am Ice	4	21½	20⅜	20⅜	− ⅛
22½	14½	Am Ice pf	1	22	22	22	M'y27
73¾	41¼	Am Internation'l	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
30⅜	14⅜	Am Locomotive	18	19¾	18¾	19	− ½
79½	47	Am Locomot pf	1	52	52	52	−1
15¾	11	Am M & F (.80)	1	13½	13⅜	13½	+ ⅛
4½	2⅛	Am M & Metal	3	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
40⅛	26⅜	Am Metal (¼g)	16	31	29½	30	+1¼
124½	117½	Am Met 6%pf(6)	1	118	118	118	−2
7	3⅝	Am Power & L	15	4⅞	4¾	4¾	
49¾	32	AP&L 6pf(21¼k)	3	40	40	40	
44¾	28	AP&L 5pf (17⅜k)	1	35½	35¼	35½	+ ¾
18⅜	10⅛	Am Rad & St S	39	13	12⅝	12⅝	− ⅜
22¾	12⅛	Am Roll Mill	30	15⅛	14⅞	15	
72½	50	Am Roll Mill pf	1	56	56	56	+ ½
15⅜	11⅜	Am Saf R (1.20)	4	13¾	13½	13¾	
20	10⅞	Am Seat (⅛e)	2	13	13	13	
53⅜	35½	Am Sm & R (1g)	21	44½	43½	43⅝	− ½
137½	129½	Am S & R pf (7)	1	137½	137½	137½	M'y29
67	59½	Am Snuff Co(3a)	2	66½	65½	65½	−1⅜
41	20¼	Am Steel Fdrs	29	26⅞	25½	25½	− ⅞
13⅛	8¼	Am Stores	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	+ ¼
14½	9	Am Stove (.30g)	2	11	11	11	M'y26
22½	15¼	Am Sugar Ref	2	18¼	18¼	18¼	− ⅛
91⅞	75⅛	Am Sugar pf (7)	2	90	89⅞	90	M'y27
18½	14½	Am Sum T (1a)	1	17½	17½	17½	M'y27
170½	148	Am T & T (9)	24	165¾	164½	165¾	+ ¾
87½	73	Am Tobacco (5)	9	83	81¾	82½	+1
89¾	75½	Am Tob B (5)	7	84¾	84	84¾	+1¾
153¼	147	Am Tob pf (6)	1	153¼	153	153¼	M'y26
8⅜	4½	Am Type Fdrs	8	6⅜	5⅞	5⅞	− ½
14⅝	8⅛	Am Water Wks	10	10⅜	10⅛	10⅛	− ⅛
93½	78	Am W W 1 pf (6)	1	86	86	86	M'y25
6¾	3⅝	Am Woolen	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
43½	28⅜	Am Woolen pf	1	33½	33½	33½	M'y29
7¾	4⅛	Am Zinc L & S	2	5¼	5	5	− ⅛
33	24	Am Zinc pr pf	5	26½	26	26½	M'y17
36¼	20¾	Anaconda (½g)	76	25½	24½	24⅝	− ⅝
54⅞	35	Anacon W & C	1	37	37	37	M'y26
22⅜	13½	Anchor H (.15g)	4	22⅜	21½	21½	− ⅞
15⅝	8¾	Andes Copper	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	M'y26
2½	1½	A P W Paper	2	2¼	2¼	2¼	Apr19
29½	21	Arch-D-M (½g)	1	25½	25½	25½	M'y29
103⅛	97	Arm Del pf (7)	2	100	100	100	M'y29
6⅛	3¾	Armour Ill	21	4⅛	4	4	
52	33¾	Armour Ill pr pf	1	36½	36½	36½	M'y26
65	50	Armour Ill pf	6	50	50	50	M'r31
58	33½	Arm Cork (½g)	8	40½	39½	40½	+ ½
13	9⅛	Arnold C (⅜g)	2	11¾	11⅝	11⅝	
10⅜	5⅜	Artloom Corp	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	M'y26
10⅜	5⅝	Assd Dry Goods	6	8⅛	8	8	
78	70	Assd D G 1 pf(6)	1	73	73	73	M'y19
54½	41	Assd D G 2 pf	1	46	46	46	Apr25
36	30	Associates In (2)	1	37	37	37	+2
42⅞	23½	Atch T & S F	29	31⅜	30⅛	30¼	− ½
71	51⅞	Atch T pf (3½g)	7	64¼	63½	64¼	− ¼
30⅛	15	Atl Coast Line	6	19¾	19⅛	19⅛	− ⅜
10½	6	Atl G&W Indies	1	7½	7½	7½	M'y29
18	10	Atl G&W In pf	5	13	13	13	
23½	18½	Atl Refining (1)	6	21	20¾	20¾	
110½	104¼	Atl Ref pf (4)	2	110⅛	109¾	110⅛	M'y24
8⅞	7	Atlas Corp (¼g)	13	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
47¾	43⅝	Atlas Cp pf (3)	9	44½	44½	44½	M'y26
66¾	51	Atlas Pow (1g)	2	52	51	52	M'y25
6½	4¼	Atlas Tack	3	5¼	5¼	5¼	
4⅝	2⅜	Auburn Auto	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
3⅞	2	Aust Nichols	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	M'y23
8⅞	4½	Aviation Corp	19	5⅝	5¼	5¼	− ¼
B							
17⅜	9¼	Bald Loco ct	21	12⅜	12⅛	12⅛	− ¼
8¾	4½	Balt & Ohio	15	5½	5⅜	5⅜	
10⅜	5	Balt & Ohio pf	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
30½	19	Bang & Ar (2½)	2	23	23	23	M'y29
21½	10⅞	Barber Asphalt	1	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	
13	6	Barker Bros	2	8	8	8	
19½	12⅜	Barnsdall Oil (1)	18	14¾	14⅝	14⅝	+ ⅛
22¼	15¼	Bayuk Cig (¾)	7	21⅞	21⅝	21⅝	− ⅛
22¼	17	Beat Cream (1a)	3	22½	22¼	22½	+ ¼
100	98	Beat pf ww (5)	1	100	100	100	M'y24
125	113½	Beech-Nut (4a)	1	122	122	122	M'y27
8⅞	7¼	Belding-He (.70)	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	
73⅜	70	BelgNRpf(3.30e)	1	72¼	72¼	72¼	M'y18
29¾	16⅜	Bendix Av (¼g)	35	24½	23¾	23⅞	− ⅛
21½	17⅞	Ben IndLn(.45g)	10	20⅜	20⅝	20⅜	+ ⅛
52⅞	48⅜	Ben IndLpf(2½)	2	52⅞	52⅞	52⅞	M'y18
57½	46	Best & Co(1.60a)	1	49½	49½	49½	M'y26
80	51⅜	Beth Steel	90	60	58⅝	58¾	− ⅝
18	15½	Beth S 5% p. (1)	1	17	17	17	− ⅛
115	99¼	Beth S 7% pf (7)	3	109	109	109	+ ¼
27	15⅞	Bigelow-Sanf	1	20½	20½	20½	M'y29
22⅛	14	Black & Deck(1)	1	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	+ ⅛
17¾	8½	Blaw-Knox	8	11⅜	11¼	11¼	− ¼
34¾	19	Boeing Airplane	25	23½	22⅝	22⅞	− ¾
28½	16¼	BohnA&Br(½g)	2	22	22	22	M'y27
19⅜	12½	Bond Strs (.80)	2	19	19	19	M'y26
21⅜	16½	Borden Co (.60g)	14	21¼	21	21	
32	18¾	Borg-War (¼g)	18	25	24¼	24⅜	− ½
2¾	1½	Boston & Maine	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	M'y26
27¾	19½	Bower Roll B(2)	1	27½	27½	27½	+ ½
7¾	5½	Brew Cp A(.30g)	2	7⅛	7	7	
15⅞	8¼	Bridgeport Br	7	10⅞	10¼	10⅜	− ⅝
31⅞	16¼	Briggs Mfg (¼g)	25	22⅜	21¾	22	
39½	31	Briggs & Stra(3)	1	39	39	39	M'y27
48¾	41⅜	Bristol-M (2.40)	4	48	47	48	
2	1⅛	Bkly & Qu Tr	1	1½	1½	1½	+ ¼
10½	5⅛	Bkly & Qu Tr pf	3	9½	9½	9½	M'y26
13⅞	7⅜	Bkly-Man Tr	4	11⅜	11½	11¾	M'y29
43½	27	Bkly-M Tr pf	1	40	40	40	
24⅜	13⅝	Bkly Un Gas	21	24	23	23	− ¾
36	31⅛	Brown Shoe (1g)	1	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	M'y25
14⅞	9⅝	Bruns-Bal (½g)	17	14⅜	14	14¼	+ ⅜
13⅛	7	Bucyrus-Erie	5	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
8	4	Budd Mfg	5	5⅛	5	5	− ⅛
5⅝	3	Budd Wheel	5	4¼	4¼	4¼	+ ⅛
30	16	Bullard Co	3	21	20	21	M'y29
34¼	21½	Bulova Wat (2)	1	28½	28½	28½	+ ½
15⅜	11½	Burling Mills (1)	3	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	M'y29
18¾	11¼	Burr Add .20g)	8	13⅜	13½	13½	
2⅜	1	Bush Terminal	2	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	M'y25
9⅛	5⅞	Butler Br (.15g)	1	7	7	7	
23¾	18⅞	But Bros pf(1½)	2	20½	20⅜	20⅜	+ ⅜
4¼	2⅝	Butte Cop&Zinc	1	3	3	3	M'y29
13¼	7	Byers (AM) Co	13	9⅝	9⅛	9⅛	− ⅜
17⅞	11½	Byron Jack (1)	4	14	14	14	
C							
19⅛	13¼	Calif Packing	3	18	18	18	− ⅛
51½	48½	Calif P pf (2½)	4	51½	51½	51½	M'y 5
2⅛	⅝	Callahan Z-Lead	15	1⅛	1	1	
8⅝	5	Calumet & Hec	11	5¾	5¾	5¾	− ¼
17¾	9½	Campbell Wyant	8	11½	11¼	11⅜	− ⅛
20⅜	12	Can Dry G Ale	24	17¼	16¾	16¾	− ⅜
6¼	3½	Canad Pacific	52	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	+ ⅛
34½	29¾	Cannon M (½g)	1	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	M'y29
7⅜	4½	Capital Ad A	11	5½	5¼	5½	− ⅛
20½	13⅞	Carpent St(.55g)	1	16	16	16	+ ¼
3⅞	2½	Car&Gen (.075g)	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	− ⅛
94½	66	Case (J I)Co(5e)	3	82	79	79	M'y18
55	38½	Caterpil Trac(2)	12	45¾	45¾	45¾	−1¼
107⅛	103½	Caterpil T pf (5)	1	105¼	105¼	105¼	
24⅜	13⅝	Celanese Corp	24	18⅞	18½	18⅞	+ ⅛
19⅛	10	Celotex Corp	4	13	12⅞	12⅞	− ⅛
22½	18⅛	Cent Aguir (1½)	1	20½	20	20	
5¼	2⅜	Cent Foundry	13	3⅛	3	3⅛	+ ⅛
9⅛	4	Cent R R N J	1	5	5	5	M'y17
5½	3½	Cent Violeta Sug	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	M'y29
5½	3½	Century Rib M	1	4½	4½	4½	M'y26
52⅞	33	Cerro de Pas(2g)	1	39½	38¾	39	+ ¼
13	6½	Cert-teed Prod	3	8½	8¼	8¼	− ⅛
30	18⅜	Champ, Pap & F	8	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	− ⅛
11	6⅝	Checker Cab	2	9½	9¼	9¼	M'y27
40⅛	27	Ches & Ohio (2)	19	34½	33½	33½	− ½
90	86	Ches & Oh pf (4)	3	89¼	89⅛	89¼	
25½	17¼	ChesCorp(1.20g)	1	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	− ⅛
⅝	⅛	Chi & E Ill	1	¼	¼	¼	M'y16

1939 High	1939 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
3¾	1½	Chi & E Ill pf	2	1½	1½	1½	M'y17
1	½	Chi & N West	1	⅝	⅝	⅝	M'y29
3½	1½	Chi & N West pf	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	M'y29
⅝	⅛	Chi Great West	1	½	½	½	M'y24
3⅞	1¾	Chi Great W pf	1	2	2	2	M'y24
13½	9½	Chi Mail Or(½g)	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	+ ¼
½	¼	Chi M St P&P	1	¼	¼	¼	M'y25
1⅛	⅝	Chi M S P&P pf	1	⅝	⅝	⅝	
20¼	10	Chi Pneu Tool	5	13⅜	13⅛	13⅛	− ¼
38⅞	32	Chi P T cv pf (3)	1	35	35	35	+1¼
48¼	44⅜	C P T pr pf(2½)	2	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	M'y29
¾	⅜	Chi, Rock Is & P	3	⅜	⅜	⅜	M'y22
1½	⅝	C R I & P 6% pf	2	⅝	⅝	⅝	M'y27
1⅞	¾	C R I & P 7% pf	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	M'y12
9⅝	7½	Chi Yel Cab (1)	1	8	8	8	+ ¾
14⅜	10	Chick Cot Oil	2	11	11	11	M'y26
13½	7	Childs Co	1	11	11	11	+ ¼
85¼	53⅜	Chrysl Cp (2½g)	116	71¾	71¾	70⅝	− ½
14⅞	9	City I & F (.60g)	18	14	13¾	14	M'y29
4¼	2¼	City Stores	1	3	3	3	M'y27
26	15	ClarkEquip(¼g)	4	20	19¾	20	M'y29
29½	20½	Clev Graph B(1)	1	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	M'y29
60⅛	36½	ClimaxMol(1.20)	3	40¾	33⅞	39⅞	− ⅝
30¾	21¼	Cluett Peab(1½g)	1	28¾	28½	28½	− ½
133	114	Coca-Cola (1¼g)	4	128	127½	127½	− ¼
62	58	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	60⅞	60⅞	60⅞	M'y29
16¼	11½	Colgate-P (½)	7	15¼	15	15	
105½	101⅞	Colgate-P pf (6)	1	105½	105½	105½	M'y29
36¼	20¼	Collins & A (½g)	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	+ ¼
23¾	11⅛	Col Fuel & Iron	4	16	15½	15½	
20⅜	14	Col Br A (.60g)	13	20⅜	20	20	− ⅛
20⅜	14	Col Br B (.60g)	1	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	M'y29
9	5¼	Col Gas & El	17	6½	6⅜	6⅜	− ⅛
91	74½	Col G&E pf A(6)	2	89	89	89	+ ¼
15⅝	7⅛	C Pic vtc(2½%f)	1	10	10	10	+ ⅛
30½	23⅜	Col Pic pf (2¾)	2	27	26	26	M'y25
93	73	Colum Carb (4)	1	88	88	88	−2
57	38¾	Coml Credit (4)	10	47¾	47	47½	
109¼	105½	Coml Cr pf (4¼)	1	106	106	106	M'y25
60	42	Coml Inv Tr (4)	22	51½	50⅞	51	+ ⅜
110	106	Coml Tcvpf(4¼)	1	108	108	108	M'y22
13¾	9⅜	Coml Solvents	52	11¾	11¼	11¼	
2⅛	1¼	Com'th & South	9	1½	1⅜	1⅜	
64⅞	45¾	Com & So pf (3)	6	59¼	59	59	+ ¼
28¼	25⅝	Com'th Ed (.80g)	69	28⅜	28¼	28⅜	+ ⅛
8⅝	⅝	Conde Nast	2	6¾	6¾	6¾	M'y25
30⅜	19	Con Nairn (½g)	*1	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛
6	6	Congress Cigar	3	6	6	6	Apr 8
25⅛	18⅛	Consol Aircraft	17	21¾	21¼	21¼	− ⅜
87⅞	55⅜	Consol Cig (¾g)	1	55⅜	53¾	53¾	− ¼
35	27	Cons Edison (2)	80	32⅛	31½	31½	− ½
107½	101¾	Cons Edis pf (5)	7	106¼	105⅞	105⅞	− ⅜
21⅜	11¼	Consol Film Ind	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	− ⅛
12⅛	8¼	Consol Fpf (½k)	1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	M'y27
7⅞	4¾	Cons Laundries	3	6½	6⅜	6½	+ ¼
9¼	7	Consol Oil (.80)	47	8	7¾	7¾	− ⅛
3¼	1⅜	Con R R Cuba pf	2	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	M'y29
3¾	1¾	Consol'n Coal	1	3	3	3	M'y24
15	9	Consol'n Coal pf	1	12	12	12	M'y 3
9⅞	9⅜	Con Pow pf(4½)	2	99⅜	96¼	99¼	+3
16½	9⅜	Container Corp	3	11⅝	11⅜	11⅜	− ⅛
22⅛	11½	Cont Bak A	10	16⅜	16¼	16¼	− ¼
2	1¼	Cont Bak B	15	1⅜	1½	1⅜	
100	88	Cont Bak pf (8)	1	96	96	96	− ½
44	32½	Cont Can (1g)	10	38	37½	37½	
115¼	111	Cont Can pf(4½)	1	116	116	116	+1
10⅜	5	Cont Diam Fiber	15	7⅞	7½	7½	− ⅛
35¾	29½	Cont Ins (1.60a)	2	35	35	35	
4	1⅝	Cont Motors	30	2⅝	2½	2⅝	− ¼
31⅞	21⅛	Cont Oil D (½g)	15	24⅜	23¾	23¾	− ¼
29¼	16⅛	Cont Steel (½g)	1	23

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Wool Prices Hold Firmly; Volume Of Sales Slower

Weekly Wool Review

Wool prices are firm, and in instances have been advanced by holders to a point where some buyers apparently lose interest. Despite the slower tendency there is a fair volume of business being done.

Markets for wool the world over are strong, especially on the medium grades. In the United States, almost every factor that deals in wool, or manufactures it, has shown interest in acquiring an inventory.

Says Discrepancies Rule

C. J. Fawcett, manager of the National Wool Marketing Corporation, outlet for the orderly marketing of all co-operative wool growers' associations, states that discrepancies as to values of wool have ruled in the past week or 10 days. Topmakers who are inclined to operate on the basis of top future quotations have been willing to pay 62 cents, clean, for good wools.

Values in the West have been creeping up until very few wools are obtainable at a price that will enable the purchaser to deliver at 62 cents clean, landed mill, and make a profit. It has done with some freedom on the early shorn light-shrinking Utah clips. Late sales, however, in Montana and other sections of the terrtiory are fully up to Boston values. It is said that many dealers are seeking outlets at 64 cents clean, on good Class 3 wools. This is a type of wool that brought 70 cents during the winter months.

Quarterblood fleece wool has been in exceedingly limited supply for months. Yarn spinners using this type of wool could not get enough of this grade to operate their mills. Orders piled up and some few spinners sold short, believing they could acquire quarterblood fleece wool at 25 cents, delivered mill. The shearing season had not progressed far, when demand forced values sharply higher. Manufacturers and dealers who had sold short rushed to cover and in this manner a very active market has developed.

Appraisers for the Commodity Credit Corporation are now working full swing on the first arrivals of the 1939 wool, whose owners desire to take advantage of the Government loan, and hold their wool for the higher fall and winter markets.

Wool Loan Works Smoothly

It has been reported that the wool loan last year worked more smoothly than any of the Government commodity loans, and this year the National expects to have even better service. In practically all cases, the growers are receiving a flat advance when their wool is shipped. As soon as original bag clips arrive in Boston, and are delivered to National warehouses, the CCC appraisers inspect the wool. On original bag wool the appraisal certificate is made out immediately and sent to the grower together with check for the balance of the loan, less actual transportation and assembly charges.

Substantial purchases of mohair in Texas are reported in the Boston market. Prices in Texas are 41 cents for adult and 51 to 55 cents for kid mohair. In Boston, prices are stronger for the sorted mohair, original bag Texas mohair being 43 to 45 cents for adult and 68 to 75 cents for kid mohair.

Business Personals

E. A. Hawkins of the Graybar Electric Co., New York, was elected chairman of the central division of the National Electrical Wholesaler's Association at the group's thirty-first annual meeting here. H. J. Baitinger, of the Baitinger Electric Co., New York, was elected chairman of the Atlantic Division.

Stockholders of the Hudson Motor Car Co. have named G. G. Behn, a pioneer in the automobile industry, to the company's board of directors.

Arthur R. Robinson, Vice-President of the Newark investment house of Colyer, Robinson & Co., has been nominated to the presidency of the Bond Club of New Jersey to succeed Russell V. Adams of Adams & Mueller. Mr. Robinson is now vice-president of the club. Kenneth Spear, Vice-President of J. A. Rippel, Inc., has been named to succeed Mr. Robinson as Vice-President, and William C. Rommel of J. S. Rippel & Co., has been nominated to serve his fourth term as Secretary and Treasurer.

The Board of Directors of the National Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., has elected as Vice-President Robert F. Barbour, United States manager of the Northern Assurance Company of London and former chairman of the executive committee of the underwriters.

The Chicago and North Western Railway announced Fred W. Sargent, its president since 1925, had resigned May 24.

Treasury Statement

WASHINGTON, May 31 (AP)—The position of the Treasury May 27 compared with May 26, 1938, comparable date a year ago (shown in parentheses): Receipts, $7,048,493.24 ($7,262,590.48); expenditures, $17,622,516.16 ($5,464,935.15); net balance, $2,940,517,565.26 ($2,586,542,584.44); working balance included, $2,271,693,233.41 ($2,005,171,085.67); customs receipts for month, $22,971,090.61 ($20,865,248.41); receipts for fiscal year (July 1), $5,029,802,-731.93 ($5,453,668,610.40); expenditures, $8,242,279,213.32 ($6,721,494,731.91); emergency expenditures included $2,828,262,-435.90 ($1,909,224,133.82); excess of expenditures, $3,212,476,481.39 ($1,267,826,-121.51); gross debt, $40,278,737,237.63 ($37,-420,421,751.78); increase above previous day, $1,560,185.71. Gold assets, $15,937,685,-175.97 ($12,913,918,932.35).

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
1 3⅜s '43-'40 June	104.2	104.2	104.2
1 3¼s '45-'43	110.27	110.27	110.27
1 3¼s '46-'44	111.10	111.10	111.10
15 4s '54-'44	116.3	116	116.3
2 2¾s '47-'45	09.26	109.26	109.26
3 2½s '45	108.29	108.29	108.29
10 3s '48-'46	111.17	111.17	111.17
4 3⅛s '49-'46	112.6	112.6	121.6
10 4¼s '52-'47	121.26	121.26	121.26
4 2¾s '51-'48	109.21	109.21	109.21
2 2½s '48	108.25	108.25	108.25
3 2½s '53-'49	107	107	107
1 2¾s '54-'51	109	109	109
1 3s '55-'51	112.2	112.2	112.2
11 2¾s '60-'55	109.13	109.11	109.11
6 2¾s '59-'56	108.5	108	108.5
3 2¾s '63-'58	107.16	107.12	107.12
18 2¾s '65-'60	107.12	107.8	107.12

Federal Farm Mortgage

1 3s '47-'42	106.26	106.26	106.26
3 3s '49-'44	109.13	109.13	109.13

Home Owners Loan

4 2¾s '49-'39	100.13	100.13	100.13
2 3s '52-'44	109.10	109.9	109.9

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
1 Adams Ex 4¼s '46 st	107	107	107
5 Ala Gt Sou 4s '43	106¼	106¼	106¼
1 Alb & Sus 3½s '46	76¼	76¼	76¼
3 Alleghany cv 5s '44	78½	78	78
17 Alleghany cv 5s '49	68½	67½	68½
8 Allied Strs 4½s '51	91	90	91
13 Allis Chalm cv 4s '52	110¾	110½	110¾
35 Am & For P5s 2030	64¼	63⅝	63⅝
3 AmIGChem cv 5½s '49	103¼	103¼	103¾
3 Am Int 5½s '49	103¼	103¼	103¾
18 Am T & T 5½s '43	111⅝	111½	111½
16 Am T & T 3¼s '66	109⅜	109½	109½
7 Am T & T 3¼s '66	109⅝	109½	109½
7 Am T & T 3¼s '61	109⅞	109¾	109⅞
3 Am W W & E 6s '75	107	107	107
2 Anaconda Cop 4½s '50	106½	106½	106½
2 Arn Del 4s'57	99	99	99
10 Arm Del 4s'55	99¾	99⅝	99⅝
56 AT&SF 4s'95	110	109¾	110
5 AT&SF aj 4s'95	94	94	94
12 AT&SF aj 4s'95 st	94¼	93⅞	94¼
4 AT&SF 4½s'80	103½	103¾	103¾
4 AT&SF 4½sC-A '62	111½	111½	111½
1 Atl&Birm 4s'33	13½	13½	13½
7 A C Line 4½s'64	58½	58½	58½
6 A C Line 5s '45	68¼	68	68¼
4 Atl&Dan 1st 4s'48	41½	41½	41½
1 Atl & Dan 2d 4s'48	33½	33½	33½
7 B&O rfg 6s'95	22¾	22¾	22¾
4 B&O rfg 6s'95 ct	22	22	22
8 B&O 1st 5s'48	64¼	631	63½
1 B&O 1st 5s'48 ct	63½	63½	63½
2 B&O rfg 5s'95	21½	21½	21¼
1 B&O 5s'96 F ct	21½	21¼	21¼
87 B&O cv 4½s'60	13⅛	12½	12½
3 B&O cv 4½s'60 ct	12⅝	12	12
27 B&O 5s '48	62⅝	61⅞	62
1 B&O 4sPLE&WV '41	53½	53⅛	53⅛
15 B&O 5s SW '50	44¼	43⅛	43⅛
8 B&O 5s SW '50 ct	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞
2 B&O 4s T C '59	52	50	52
2 Bell TPa 5s'48 B	117⅜	117⅛	117⅜
2 Bell TPa 5s'60 C	133	133	133
11 Beth Stl 4¼s'60	107⅞	107⅜	107¾
3 Beth Stl 3¾s'66	105	105	105
16 Beth Stl 3½s'52	102⅛	101⅞	101⅞
1 Boston&Me 5s'67	33½	33½	33½
30 Bkly Edis 3¼s'66	110¾	110¾	110¾
22 Bkly Man Hr 4½s'66	77⅞	77½	77½
1 Bkly Gn C&SBen 5s'41	38½	38½	38½
3 Bkly U Gas 5s'50	93⅜	93⅛	93⅜
9 Bkly U Gas 5s'57B	104	103¾	103¾
1 Buf R&P 4½s'57	37½	37½	37½
8 Bush Term 5s '55	36¼	36	36
1 Bush T Bldg 5s '50	52	52	52
1 Cal Ore Pow 4s '66	99¼	99¼	99¼
2 Can Nat Ry 5s '70	119½	119½	119½
5 CanNat5s '69 Jly	115⅞	115⅞	115⅞
3 Can Nat 5s '69 Oct	119¾	119½	119¾
4 Can Nat Ry 4¾s'55	118	117¾	117¾
2 Can Nat Ry 4½s'57	116¾	116⅝	116¾
71 CanNor 6½s'46	123⅞	123¾	123⅞
19 Can Pac 5s'54	93½	93⅜	93½
2 Can Pac 4½s'46	94	94	94
1 Can Pac 4½s'60	85½	85½	85½
16 Can Pac 4s perp	76⅞	76	76
1 Celotex 4½s'47 ww	86¼	86⅛	86¼
1 Cen of Ga 5½s'59	33¼	33¼	33¼
11 Cen of Ga 5s'59C	37⅛	37½	37⅛
1 Cen Ill E & G 5s '51	104¼	104¼	104¼
6 Cen New 4s '61	29¼	29¼	29¼
23 Cen 1⅜Pac 5s '60	46⅜	46⅛	46⅜
2 Cen Pac 1st 4s '49	67¼	67¼	67¼
5 Certain-td 5½s'48	74¼	73¾	74¼
1 C&O 4½s'92	125¼	125½	125¾
5 C&O 3½s'96 D	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
5 C&O rfg 3½s'96E	99½	99½	99½
3 Chi&Alton 3s'49	10	9⅞	10
28 CB&Q rfg 5s '71A	92¼	91	92¼
191 CB&Q gen 4s '58	97¼	97¼	97¼
5 CB&Q 3½s Ill '49	99¾	99½	99¾
24 Chi&E Ill 5s '51	17¼	16⅝	17
2 Chi&Erie 5s '82	84	84	84
10 ChicGtWest 4s '59	20½	20	20
18 CMSP & Pac 5s '75	7½	7½	7½
3 CMSP&P aj 5s 2000	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
8 CM&SP 4½s '89 C	25½	25	25½
5 CM&SP 4½s '89 E	24¾	24¾	24¾
11 CM&SP gen 4s '89	24	24	24
1 CM&SP 3½s '89 B	22½	22½	22½
4 Chi&NW rfg 5s 2037	7⅞	7¾	7⅞
23 Chi&NW gn 5s '87	13¼	12½	13¼
2 Chi&NW 4¼s '87	12½	12½	12½
15 Chi&NW cv 4¾s'49	3¾	3¾	3¾
4 Chi&NW 4½s 2037	8	7⅞	7⅞
6 Chi&NW 4s '87	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
2 CRI&P 4½s '52 A	6	6	6
7 CRI&P rfg 4s '34	6¼	6	6¼
3 CStL&NOMem 4s '51	55	55	55
5 CtHte&SE rfg 5s '60	60¼	59⅞	60¼
1 Ch Un Sta 3¾s '63	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
14 Ch Un Sta 3½s '63	106½	106¼	106½
2 Ch&WInd 4½s '62	91½	91½	91½
4 Cinn Gas&El 3¼s '66	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
5 Cin Un Term 3¾s '69	109	109	109
3 CCC&StL 4½s '77	51¼	51¼	51¼
2 CCC&StL gen 4s '93	67	67	67
4 CCC&StL Spfld 4s '40	99½	99½	99½
5 ClevUnTerm 5½s '72	87	86⅞	86⅞
8 ClevUnTerm 5s '73	79	79	79
1 ClevUnTerm4½s'77C	73	73	73
9 Colo&So 4½s '80	34¾	34½	34¾
18 Colmbia G 5s '52 May	102¼	102	102
15 Colmbia G 5s 1961	102½	102½	102½
1 Col & Tol 4s '55	113	113	113
5 Conn'l Cred 3½s '51	105	105	105
14 Comwlth Ed 3½s '68	110⅞	110⅝	110⅝
41 Comwl Ed cv 3½s '58	112⅞	112⅝	112¾
7 Com E cv 3½s '58 new	113	112½	113
10 Com Ed 4s '81	105 7-32	105 7-32	
6 Comwlth Ed 3¾s '65	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
2 Con Edis 3½s '48	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
17 Con Edis 3½s '58	109	108½	108¾
9 Con Oil cv 3½s'51	105¼	105	105
1 Consum Pow 3¼s '65	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
1 Container Cor 6s '46	104½	104½	104½
2 Container 5s '43	99	98⅝	99
10 Contin'tal Oil 2¾s '43	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞
1 Cuba RR 7½s '46	40½	40½	40½
4 Cuba RR 5s '52	38	38	38
1 Dayton P&L 3½s '60	109	109	109
5 Del & Hud rfg 4s '43	59	59	59

Use of Army to Combat 'Reds' Urged by Moseley

WASHINGTON, May 31 (AP)—Maj. Gen. George Van Horn Moseley, retired, shouted to a Congressional Committee today that President Roosevelt ought to use the Army to fight Communism in the United States.

"He ought to free the Army from the restrictions now imposed on it," the former Commander of the Fourth Corps Area and one-time Deputy Chief of Staff told the House Committee on un-American Activities.

General Moseley testified he had repeatedly "warned" Gen. Malin Craig, Army Chief of Staff, about a plot to overthrow the Government.

General Moseley told the House Committee on Un-American Activities that he received information of the plot in so-called "music scores" sent to him by James E. Campbell of Owensboro, Ky., a reserve Army officer.

The committee had been told previously the "music scores" contained information picked up by a waiter at the exclusive Harmonie Club in New York and transmitted to Dudley Pierpont Gilbert, New York society figure.

The General clashed angrily with the committee over the method of presenting his testimony before he finally began testifying. He demanded, but was denied, opportunity to read a prepared statement.

Portrayed as Anti-Revolutionist

General Moseley, who attracted wide attention at the time of his retirement by criticizing the New Deal, had been portrayed by previous witnesses as the chosen leader of a movement to combat the alleged revolutionary plot. He told the committee he first heard of the plot from Mr. Campbell, who used to visit him at his Atlanta headquarters.

In response to questions, Mr. Moseley said he attended a meeting at the home of Mrs. Rudyard Uzzell in Jamaica, Long Island, New York. He said he had gone there thinking it was for a private conversation with Mrs. Uzzell. About 40 persons were present, he added, but he denied any knowledge the house was guarded by members of the German American Bund.

General Moseley likewise said he knew nothing of reports that Mrs. Uzzell was active in dissemination of anti-Jewish propaganda.

The clash between the General and the committee came when Representative Arthur D. Healey (D) of Massachusetts insisted that he confine himself to answering questions by the committee counsel.

"I'll bring this before the American people from coast to coast," he shouted.

Thumped the Table

The retired officer, contending he had been "advertised from coast to coast" by the committee in statements it released last week, thumped the table repeatedly to emphasize his demand for permission to read a statement already prepared.

"The American people want to hear this," he said. "I have a lot of good evidence. Aren't you interested in un-American activities?"

When Mr. Healey explained that the committee felt the best way to handle the inquiry was by questioning him, General Moseley finally acceded.

Chairman Martin Dies (D) of Texas had planned to hear the retired officer last week, along with four other persons whose names were linked with what Representative Dies called a "whispering campaign." The General was delayed in arriving from the West Coast, and Mr. Dies sent him word that he would not be heard until the committee resumed hearings in August.

But General Moseley, contending that "the American people are entitled to hear my statement," insisted on an immediate hearing even in the absence of the chairman, who has gone to his Texas home for a rest. Representative Healey was chosen as acting chairman.

U. S. Marks Memorial Day

WASHINGTON, May 31 (AP)—Senator Robert A. Taft (R) of Ohio, making one of the principal addresses of Memorial Day, declared that "American principles have succeeded as no other principles have succeeded" and that "in our desire to meet our economic problems we need not imitate European ideals or substitute for individual freedom any paternal direction from Washington."

Standing near the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier at the Memorial Day exercises in Arlington Cemetery, Senator Taft said:

"We must not substitute for industry and thrift and a proper recognition of ability, any alien panaceas of a purely socialistic nature. There are all kinds of democracy in this world, but we must be concerned with preserving American democracy.

"We cannot hope to cure the situation in Europe, produced by the crowding into a small continent of scores of hostile races.

"The United States need not remain entirely aloof from other Nations. To avoid war it is not necessary to ignore the other Nations of the world. We can be friendly to all. We can constantly urge peace upon them, and do what we can to assist that peace. But we cannot well impose embargoes to starve them into submission."

At Gettysburg, Pa., Senator Harry F. Byrd (D) of Virginia, the first Southerner to deliver the Memorial Day address on the Civil War battleground, there, declared that sectional hatreds between the States had been replaced by new class animosities.

The Nation's unity, he said, is threatened by "racial and religious prejudice and envy, hatred and jealousy between those who have accumulated property and those who have not."

"What will it accomplish us," Senator Byrd asked, "to achieve sectional unity, only to be divided by economic dissension?

"What will it profit us to rejoice that the unity of States is strong, if sappers and miners are permitted to work underground to weaken the very foundation of our system of constitutional democracy?"

Contending that the Nation needed "not more Federal Government but better local Government," Senator Byrd urged his hearers to "resist the trend of Federal centralization."

Manton's Defense Faces Charges Of $225,000 Bribery

NEW YORK, May 31 (AP)—Presentation of defense evidence began today in the conspiracy trial of Martin T. Manton, resigned former Senior Judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

The Government concluded its case yesterday after seven days of testimony that Mr. Manton received, directly or indirectly, at least $225,000 in bribes from litigants before his court.

An immediate defense motion for a directed acquittal was denied by Presiding Judge W. Calvin Chestnut of Maryland.

The last major Government witness was Almon B. Hall, wealthy proprietor of a Connecticut chicken hatchery. Mr. Hall testified he had paid $69,000 to Mr. Manton's agents to obtain a reversal of a lower court decision against his hatchery in a suit brought by Samuel B. Smith of Cleveland charging infringent of an incubator patent.

Earlier Mr. Hall had disclosed loss of the suit would have cost him $1,000,000 to $1,500,000 in damages.

He described how he had waited in the Circuit Court with William B. Fallon, alleged Manton "go-between," on April 4, 1936, the day the unfavorable decision was reversed.

Mr. Hall said Fallon had in his pocket $35,000 the hatchery owner had handed him in return for a receipt. When the verdict was announced, Mr. Hall said he returned the receipt to Mr. Fallon.

The witness said he previously had paid over $25,000 and that he subsequently gave $9,000 more to two alleged Manton agents—Mr. Fallon and Forrest W. Davis, an accountant—after they complained Mr. Manton had given them no commission.

Fallan and Davis, indicted with the former Federal Judge, pleaded guilty. George M. Spector, insurance agent accused by the Government of acting as intermediary for Mr. Manton in another case, pleaded innocent and is a co-defendant with Mr. Manton.

Paramount, Los Angeles, Stages Legion Ice Show

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES—A bit of theater history was made here on May 25 when Paramount Theater opened its "Continental Ice Revue" on the stage, as an added attraction to the regular film fare. The rink, covering 1,750 square feet with a real ice surface, is the largest yet to be constructed on a theater stage, according to the local council of the American Legion, which is sponsoring the program to raise funds for its welfare work, considered the most extensive in the United States for a local Legion council.

Roosevelt Trip To Sound U. S. On Third Term?

(Continued from Page 1)

gards himself as the only candidate who can win for the New Deal.

Meantime, the Garner campaign continues to thrive, but with the constant reservation by political observers that it is an expression of opposition to President Roosevelt, not a serious indication the Texan will be nominated. The candidacy, however, has served to dampen hopes of other Democratic dissidents, and possibly for that reason really serves the interests of Mr. Roosevelt.

Vandenberg Ready

On the other side of the fence, Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R) of Michigan has indicated his own availability as a candidate with a statement urging all Republican possibilities to pledge themselves in advance to serve only one term in the White House. This unusual proposal has a multiple purpose:

(1) To catch the eye of the voters by indicating that not re-election politics but courageous, sacrificial politics would be the keynote of such a President.

(2) To attract conservative Democrats behind such a candidate in 1940 by promising that the 1944 race would be open to all comers.

(3) To strike an indirect blow at the third term.

Some other Republican possibles indorsed the Vandenberg proposal, though in indefinite language. Their hesitancy springs from an unwillingness to get on the Michigan Senator's own bandwagon, which has gone into a lead in the presidential race in recent weeks. Behind Senator Vandenberg there is forming an organization, founded in Michigan, which hopes to conduct his campaign somewhat as the Garner drive is now being operated.

Proposed Route

The President's western trip, though virtually decided upon to start June 15, has not yet taken shape as to public speeches and appearances. The Chief Executive will go first to Asheville, N. C., to call on his convalescent Secretary, Marvin H. McIntyre, and thence to San Francisco. Doubtless many informal speaking engagements will be scheduled along the way. At San Francisco, the President will make a major address at the Golden Gate International Exposition, possibly paralleling King George's speech at Victoria on the relations between the Pacific Coast and the Orient. From San Francisco, the President goes to Seattle, Wash.—in his favorite political stronghold, the Pacific Northwest—and thence will travel by cruiser up the inside passage to Alaska. He plans only the briefest of visits, two days up and two days back, with a half day spent probably at Juneau, and then a return to Washington by a northern route.

This swing will take the President through the South, the Southwest, along the entire Pacific Coast, the Northwest, and Middle West, and is one of the most extensive he has undertaken. Usually he goes one way by boat. If he makes the usual back-platform appearances, and has customary conferences with local party leaders in states along the way, he will cover some 20 states in one swing. Mr. Farley touched 13 on his recent trip.

Cabinet members friendly to the President are giving voice to what may be wishful thinking of their own, or may be a concerted campaign. Leaving Atlanta, Ga., Attorney General Frank Murphy said that the President's strength "is enormous, and people are talking and thinking third term more than ever before." That may be the politics of the forthcoming trip.

Value of Union Label

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES—California recently observed "Union Label Week" under the proclamation of Gov. Culbert L. Olson, who said the union label "is the consumers' best assurance that the article so marked is made in America under fair working conditions by adult workers receiving American standards of wages."

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Furnished Suites
FOR BOSTON VISITORS
A few minutes walk from The Mother Church
Cut expenses on your visit—enjoy the convenience of a modern one- or two-room kitchenette suite modernly furnished—for 2 or 3 persons. An up-to-date building on the edge of the beautiful Fenway. Inquire about rates for long or short stays.
The ROOSEVELT
21 Forsyth St., Boston In the Fenway
Nordblom Management KEN 6178

N. Y. C.—OPPORTUNITY—Sublet attractive apartment, furnished or unfurnished, living room, bedroom, kitchen, bath. Call RHinelander 4-8742, preferably mornings.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

FOREST HILLS, LONG ISLAND, N. Y., Forest Hills Inn (Apt. B-1)—Airy, light, studio apt., kitchenette, sunken living room; corner overlooking gardens; private entrance. BO. 8-1960.

THE ELIOT
370 COMMONWEALTH AVENUE, BOSTON
Near The Mother Church
1-2 room suites; Pullman kitchen; newly decorated; long or short terms. COM. 1484

JUNE SUBLET—Elegantly furnished apartment, Brookline, Mass., off Beacon, 7 rooms, piazza, easy transportation, reasonable rent. Box E-46, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

N. Y. C., 7 Park Ave. at 34th St.—1½ rooms; apartment hotel suite suitable for two; outside kitchen; convenient for Fair and City guests; $75 monthly; sublet July 1st. Write Apt. 6-H.

APARTMENTS UNFURNISHED

BOSTON—Hotel Hemenway, overlooking Fenway, S. 814; 2 rooms, fireplace, hall, bath; immediate occupancy. Tel. Ken. 4330, apply Clerk.

IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY, 180 Commonwealth Ave., Boston, 4-room apt. overlooking the Mall; ample closet space, full kitchen. Apply MRS. TILL or Manager, Com. 0650.

APARTMENTS TO SUBLET

SUBLET June 1st-Oct. 1st, furnished artist's studio with balcony; electric refrigerator; half price. Studio 104, 30 Ipswich St., Boston, Mass.

ARTISTS

ART classes in still life and landscape painting during June. Limited number. C. DuMOND, 20 Circle, Marblehead, Mass.

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

'38 FORD 60 TUDOR, $425
Trunk, Heater and Defroster
A-1 Throughout—Guaranteed
See HOWARD SCHRAMN
HOOVER MOTORS, INC.
Park Square, Boston—Hub. 7100

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

CHILDREN 5-14 years; loving care; camp activities; spacious grounds; 58 miles from New York. JANE BLAKE, 144 East 36th St., N. Y. C. Telephone Caledonia 5-4466.

CAMPS AND COTTAGES

FOR SALE at Sebago Lake, Maine, 5-room furnished bungalow. Box D-46, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

FRIENDSHIP, ME.—Small bungalow directly on shore, excellent view, available for season; electricity, fireplace, garage. Write Box G-8, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

CARE FOR CHILDREN

TEACHER and governess offer training and care of children between 4 and 8 years; near Philadelphia. The Misses Jester, Ranns, Pa.

CARPET CLEANING

Rugs, Carpets Shampooed, Repaired, Stored
KAY CARPET CLEANING CO.
473 West 150th Street, New York City
Tel. Washington Heights 7-1378

COUNTRY BOARD

GLENWOOD LODGE, Overlooking Hudson, Palisades—Ideal for permanent and transient; refined, quiet guests; high, exclusive district; 3 acres ground, flowers, trees; airy, freshly decorated rooms, oak floors, modern equipment; inspiring outlook, quality food; no dancing; quick commuting; garage; ownership management; reasonable. 300 North Broadway, Yonkers. Nepperhan 881.

HOMEOQUAGA FARM, Oquaga Lake, Deposit, N. Y., R. D. 1—Modern conveniences, good beds, home cooking; rate $16.50 to $23 weekly. Open May 26.

POCONO MTS.—Lovely old farm away from traffic, near Route 611; attractive home and cottages; fine table; swimming, tennis; Americans desired; spring rates $15-$18; booklet; cottage sites, several acres each; fields, woods, land, creek; $3000. MRS. C. E. PALMER, Locust Lodge, Cresco, Pa.

QUIET, lovely, restful, clean home; all improvements; excellent food; reasonable; booklets. The Fuller Rest, Wellsboro, Pa., R. D. 8.

DANCING

PETERS-WRIGHT STUDIOS
151 W. 57th St., N. Y. C. CR. 7-9480
Creative modern dance for children; also corrective posture for children and adults. Ballet-toe, tap and theatre routines; ballroom; latest dance steps; voice, corrective tone production; French conversation; dramatics; fundamental theatre experience; diction.

ELEVATORS

Home Lifts and Stair Travelors
Eliminate Stair Climbing
GEO T. McLAUTHLIN CO.
120 Fulton, Boston, Cap. 3760

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

EMPLOYERS High type men and women for your office personnel
LOUISE C. HAHN
280 Broadway, New York City Worth 2-2080

The Dunn Employment Service
ANN E. DUNN
Efficient office and technical help
60 Park Place MA 3-4570 Newark, N. J.

FENCES

WOVEN Rustic Fencing, French Chestnut Cedar Saplings or Hand-Split Cedar. All sturdily woven. Ask for full description and prices. THE ELHIDE CO., 128 Sixth Street, Cambridge, Mass. Kirkland 5100.

FOLDING CHAIRS

CHAIRS, TABLES, COAT RACKS SELL RENT
CAPitol 3632 JACKSON FOLDING CHAIRS
27 Haymarket Square, Boston

FOR SALE OR RENT

ROSECLIFF COTTAGE, on Cape Cod Bay—Unsurpassed view of sea; safe swimming and sailing; cottage artistically and completely furnished; four bedrooms, two fireplaces; garage; long season rental, $1000; short season, $800. SEA PINES SCHOOL, Brewster, Mass.

FURNITURE WANTED

ABSOLUTELY highest prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. Stuyvesant 9-5973

FURRIERS

NOOBAR BASHIAN CUSTOM FURRIER
Bonded and Licensed for COLD STORAGE
George L. Curtis, Ladies' Tailor
12 West Street, Boston HAN. 5971

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

HAIRDRESSER—Must be expert finger-waver and Croquignole winder; under 30; Protestant. Room 1010, 8 Winter St., Boston.

HOUSES FOR SALE

WINCHESTER, MASS.
COLONIAL SALT BOX REPRODUCTION
Unusually artistic, small house in best location, near school and transportation; 7 rms., 2 baths, 2 car garage, recreation rm.; oil; over 15,000 ft. of land; exceptional value.
HELEN I. FESSENDEN
3 Common Street, Win. 0984, 2195, 0864-W

6-ROOM house, Elizabeth, N. J., convenient bus, train, 35 ft. front. MISS I. FLEMING, 14 Burnett St., Maplewood, N. J.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—House, beautifully located, 7 rooms, 3 baths, compact, complete, 2 hours express trains New York Central lines to N. Y. Box F-34, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

WHITEHALL, N. Y.—Writer's Adirondack home, 11 acres, 2 houses completely electrified, swimming pool; extraordinary bargain for cash. Box F-33, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

MOVING AND STORAGE

I DEEM it a privilege to serve the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long distance moving, packing, crating, shipping and storage of household goods. NOBLE R. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman, 184 Harvard St., Dorchester, Boston, Mass. Telephone TALBOT 2400

MOVING—LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE. Fireproof warehouse storage of household effects. KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE, 465 West 150th, N. Y. C. Edgecombe 4-1312.

Classified advertisements for The Christian Science Monitor are received at the following advertising offices:
MIAMI
1229 Ingraham Building Tel. 3-2445
NEW YORK
500 Fifth Ave. Tel. Lackawanna 4-4600
CHICAGO
333 No. Michigan Ave. Tel. RANdolph 7641
DETROIT
3-101 Gen'l Motors Bldg. Tel. Madison 3610

Local Classified

(Continued)

PAINTING AND DECORATING

Clean—Reasonable—Anywhere
F. J. SWENSON
358 Wadsworth Avenue, New York City
Wash. Hgts. 7-9427

PAYING GUESTS

COUNTRY nome on Long Island, private beach, transportation provided, all conveniences; $25 to $30. TWITCHELL, Setauket, N. Y.

THE ELMS INN, Ridgefield, Conn., offers every opportunity for comfort and good living, good meals, cottages on grounds for rent; moderate rates. JAMES H. PERRY.

TENNIS PLAYERS' PARADISE
Best two weeks you ever spent on the best courts you'll find anywhere. $50.00 includes everything, even carfare (100 miles) and tips. Swimming pool, baseball, sports. Booklets.
HAPPY ACRES COUNTRY CLUB
BOX 5, MIDDLEFIELD, CONN.
New York Office:
Brong. 119 West 57th, CIrcle 7-6321

REAL ESTATE

Alford Bros., Realtors
Newton—Wellesley—Weston
Massachusetts

HOMES
For Sale or Rent
In Brookline, Newtons, Wellesley and Weston. Selected properties in the better neighborhoods.
HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc.
Realtors, 373 Harvard Street
Brookline Asp. 1504
355 Commonwealth Avenue Cen. Newton 5252

WALTER RAPP
CAPE COD
REAL ESTATE
COTUIT, MASS.

ROOMS AND BOARD

BOSTON, 81 Marlborough Street—Near Public Gardens; attractive rooms; breakfast given; summer rates; references. Tel. Circle 7551.

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Delightful rooms, excellent board; exceptional house, extensive grounds, porches, shade trees; reasonable rates. Longwood 8588.

SWAMPSCOTT, MASS.—Pleasant, comfortable room available in home by the sea; breakfasts and dinners if desired. 380 Humphrey St.

ROOMS TO LET

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Desirable rooms, quiet rest and study; near church; $1 daily, special weekly rates. Hotel Troy, 1510 Pacific Ave.

BOSTON, 304 Comm. Ave.—Rooms in spacious residence; exceptional environment, for discriminating guests only. Phone Com. 8441.

BOSTON, MASS., 98 Gainsboro St., Apt. 2—Attractive well furnished double and single front rms.; convenient location; free parking. Kenmore 8415.

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Single and double rooms, furnished, in quiet home; kitchen privileges; convenient location. ASP. 0249.

BOSTON, Near The Mother Church—Large airy room, private family; board optional; Kenmore 7238. 69 St. Botolph St.

BROOKLINE, MASS., 29 Winchester St.—Attractive rooms for permanent or traveling guests; one with kitchenette; parking. Longwood 8775.

HOTEL HUNTINGTON
307 Huntington Avenue, Boston
Opposite Y. M. C. A.
ROOMS (All With Bath)
$1.50 and up
Double $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50
Special Weekly Rates — Friendly Service
BRADFORD KENDRICK, Manager

N. Y. C., 215 W. 101 St. (Apt. 9-A)—Desirable corner; cross ventilation, large closets, nicely furnished, adjoining bath, refined home; references.

ROOMS TO LET
Vicinity N. Y. World's Fair

FOREST HILLS, N. Y., 70-36 Harrow St.—Desirable double rooms, one with twin beds; $10 and $12. Bo. 8-8447.

SEAFORD, L. I., 15 min. JONES BEACH, 35 min. WORLD'S FAIR—3-room housekeeping unit, entirely separate wing old colonial house, furnished; accommodates 3; week or month. Box 457, Wantagh 1665.

SEWING MACHINES

ANY MAKE sewing machine oiled—adjusted in home $1.00. Agency New White or Domestic Rotarys. C. F. HOVEY. HAN 9600. Boston.

SIGNS

SHOW CARDS—EXHIBITS—DISPLAYS
Distinctively Lettered—Any Material
ALCO
100 Greenwich St., New York City. BO. 9-9890

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

BECAUSE of change in residence, Mr. Alan D. Kinsley would like to place his chauffeur and general man, 17 years in his service; excellent driver; honest, sober; highest character references. Box G-29, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

EXPERIENCED SHIP MASTER with unlimited ocean going license seeking position, land or sea; have splendid references. G-1, 2618 Lewis Tower Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

YOUNG woman, experienced, executive ability, desires day-time position as housekeeper in high class rooming house, small hotel; refined; references. Tel. Lorraine 7-7369, N. Y. C., evenings.

LADY, European, college graduate Ph.D., English-French-German speaking; social background, offers services as companion, teacher, confidential secretary, hostess; will travel; references exchanged. Write Box R-8, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

LADY desires position N. Y. area; educated, capable assisting in any business, also social secretary-companion; has held responsible positions; no shorthand. Write Box S-21, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

POSITION as councilor, child's companion, instruct swimming, riding; auto license. Martha Jones, 94 Marshall St., Pitchburg, Mass. 3840.

SUMMER HOMES

JAFFREY, N. H.
SUMMER HOMES FOR RENT AND FOR SALE. For appointment write or telephone CHARLES MEYERS.

SUMMER RENTALS

FURNISHED COTTAGES on beautiful lake, to desirable people; 2 weeks, month, season or year; some with option of buying; on same estate, Guest House rooms and meals; 60 miles from Boston. M. A. WELLINGTON, West Rindge, N. H.

ADIRONDACK camps on beautiful Lake Kiwassa 2 miles from village; completely furnished, all conveniences; garage, boat; $350 to $600 season. FRANK M. BAKER, 119 River Street, Saranac Lake, N. Y.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

INTERIOR DECORATION
Six Weeks' Summer Course
Starting July 10th—an unusual opportunity to study in the workroom of a practical decorator. Write for information. FREDERICK C. GRAY, 686 Lexington Avenue, N. Y. C.

TERMITE CONTROL

GUARANTEE EXTERMINATING COMPANY—specialists in insect-control for 26 years—offers free termite inspection of your home and detailed report. 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

WANTED TO BUY

WORN FUR COATS WANTED—CASH! J. F. CO., 110 W. 34th, N. Y. C. CH. 4-4408 Opp. Macy's. Get our offer before selling.

NEW JERSEY

ATLANTIC CITY

ELDREDGE FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
will safely store
your FUR COATS and GARMENTS
in their MODERN
COLD STORAGE VAULT
Local and Long Distance Moving
Since 1886

EAST ORANGE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Orange 3-3327
9 a. m. to 10 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

MILADY BEAUTY SHOP
Established 20 yrs. in East Orange
The Best Permanents—none better
439 Central Ave. Or. 3-8389

Charlotte Chari Davis
CORSETIERE
Foundations made to your measure individually fitted
11 No. Harrison St. OR. 4-4857

NEW JERSEY

ELIZABETH

Colorful Summer Wear
For Man or Boy
NATELSON'S
91 Broad St. Elizabeth, N. J.
Free Parking—Free Delivery—Ph. EL. 2-1144

IDA-GERTRUDE
BEAUTY SHOP
Special: 3 Items for $1.00
PERMANENT WAVING
$3.50 and $5.00
For Appointment Phone EL 2-8454
126 Elmora Avenue Elizabeth, N. J.

JERSEY CITY

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Journal Square 2-6092-R daily except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CENTRAL JEWELRY STORE
WM. GEIGER, Proprietor
DIAMONDS, WATCHES
CLOCKS and JEWELRY
390 CENTRAL AVENUE
NEXT TO RITZ THEATER

George Fangmann, Inc.
Est. 1890
COKE, COAL, OIL
262-266 New York Avenue
Jersey City, N. J. WEBSTER 4-1360

MONTCLAIR

For information regarding local and national advertisers phone Montclair 2-1280
10 a. m.-12 m. daily, except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

C. Johnson & Co., Inc.
Awnings, Shades and Venetian Blinds
Tel. Mont. 2-6208 9 Midland Ave.
Montclair, N. J.

QUALITY FOOD!
Processed by Trained Dietitians and Served in an Unusual Atmosphere
The Wedgwood Cafeteria
10 SOUTH PARK ST MONTCLAIR

Custom made
PERMANENT WAVES
Williams the Hairdresser
24 Church St., Montclair 2-7242

NEWARK

WE LIVE TO SERVE!
When better laundering is done CRESCENT will do it
LAUNDERING DRY CLEANING
RUG SHAMPOOING
CRESCENT LAUNDRY
HUmboldt 3-7200—Newark, N. J.

SOUTH ORANGE

SAMUEL H. ROSS, INC.
Our Own Home Made Mayonnaise
Pt. Jar 29c
OXO Bouillon Cubes, 25c pkg.
Frazar Brand, Fancy Crab Meat
29c can, 3 cans 85c
55 So. Orange Ave. SO. 2-4600

PASSAIC

SMITH'S
BABY SHOPPE
Passaic's Foremost Juvenile Department Store
626-628 Main Avenue

RED BANK

"Footwear of Distinction"
Exclusive Agents
RED CROSS SHOES
ALBERT S. MILLER SHOE CO.
18 Broad St., Red Bank Phone 1264

ALICE MING CORSET SHOP
FORMFIT GARMENTS
and
Stylish Stout
by W·B
86 Broad Street, Second Floor Opp. Strand Theatre Tel. 760

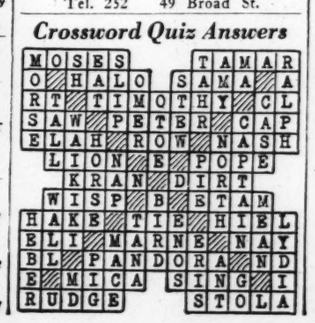
BIRDS EYE
FROSTED FOODS
Fine Groceries
Fruits—Vegetables
DAVIDSON BROS.
45 Broad St. Phone 3262

SHELL *Fender repairing and refinishing* GOODYEAR
John Sanford
Jergen Place and Maple Avenue
Phone 3312

Quality Furniture
ACME FURNITURE CO.
Complete Home Furnishers
Tel. 2104 135-137 Monmouth St.

MOKLERS BAKERY
Home of Quality Bread, Pastries, Pies, Cakes
Tel. 252 49 Broad St.

Crossword Quiz Answers



NEW JERSEY

RIDGEFIELD PARK

Paints Garden Supplies
Hardware Grass Seed
HENRY C. LUDEWIG
205 Main Street Hack. 2-3009
Authorized Norge Dealer

Aronson's Fur Shop
STORAGE FOR FUR AND CLOTH COATS
Repairs during Summer Months
190 Main Street Hack. 2-8428

Ridgefield Park Auto Co.
Ford
MERCURY LINCOLN-ZEPHYR
Mt. Vernon St. Hack. 2-3760

RIDGEWOOD

ELECTRICAL SERVICE
SWEEPER REPLACEMENT PARTS
Vacuum and Washer Repairs
Walter J. Burnett
135 E. Ridgewood Ave.
Tel. RI. 6-2600

WESTFIELD

CHATTIN BROTHERS
AWNINGS
Window Shades Venetian Blinds
139 Central Ave. Tel. WE. 2-0032

PENNSYLVANIA

ALLENTOWN

H. LEH & CO.
DEPARTMENT STORE
ALLENTOWN, PA.
Fashion and Quality at Thrift Prices

Hess Brothers
Allentown, Pa.
"One of Pennsylvania's Good Stores"

Appel JEWELER Established 1860 625 Hamilton Street Allentown, Pa.
Allentown's Livest Store for Men and Boys
BOHLEN GROSS & MOYER
"Outfitters to Men and Boys"
721 Hamilton St. Allentown, Pa.

Distinctive Service
THE ONLY CLEANERS, Inc.
1031 Hamilton Street, Allentown
PHONE 6181
Thirty Years of
BETTER DRY CLEANING

METHOLD & METZGER The Store of Famous Shoes
-Steps of Fashion
-Steps of Freedom
710 HAMILTON ST. ALLENTOWN
For Men Women Children

BETHLEHEM

The World's Finest Pianos
Steinway Kimball
Weaver Musette
Wurlitzer Sterling
Furniture — Elect. Refs. — Radios
GOODENOUGH'S
Next to Hotel Bethlehem

PARKER'S
Fine Groceries and Candies
BIRDS EYE
FROSTED FOODS
552 Main St. Telephone 500

CHESTER

The Prize of the Pastures! Milk, Cream, Chocolate Milk, Butter—Complete Dairy Service!
BERGDOLL'S DAIRY
Phone Chester 5-2328
BOOTHWYN, PA.

ERIE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 71-413
9:30-10:30 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
Trask, Prescott & Richardson Co.
Department Store Erie, Penn.
Featuring High School and College Graduation Dresses

HARRISBURG

Phone 2-4242 Curtains
FAME LAUNDRY
Rug Shampooing
Harolds VALETERIA CLEANERS AND DYERS
May We Serve You?
2ND AND WALNUT STREETS
3407 Derry Street. Phone 5232

PENNSYLVANIA

OLD YORK ROAD
Jenkintown

A Good Deal to
Packard
and
A Good Deal Here!
WALLER MOTORS, INC.
York and Harte Roads
Ogontz 3400 Majestic 3400

DODGE and PLYMOUTH
Motor Cars—Trucks
Strouse & Jarrett
York Rd., Abington Ogontz 4600

THE CEDAR CHEST
A. J. MILLER, 3rd
SPORTSWEAR
SWEATERS SLACKS
CUSTOM SPORT JACKETS
414 York Road Open Evenings

PITTSBURGH—East End

Kuhn-Renshaw, Inc.
Finest Groceries, Meats, Fruits and Vegetables
Broad Street and Sheridan Avenue
Phone Hiland 3000
Prompt Delivery Service

READING

This summer do as you've always planned to do—add an open-air room to your home with
SUMMER FURNITURE
from
POMEROY'S
Reading, Pennsylvania

E. S. KERPER M. A. MOSSER
GLENSIDE COAL COMPANY
Cleaner Coal
Dial 34761 1114 Allegheny Ave.

Stewart-Warner and General Elcetric
Refrigerators and Appliances
Timken Oil Burners
DAVE GEIGER
668 Schuylkill Ave. Dial 41196

Introducing Cut Up Chicken!
Buy only the part you like best
Breast and legs, 55c a lb.
Wings, 25c a lb. Giblets, 30c a lb.
SAYLOR'S
Fourth and Penn Sts. Dial 6253

Cheeses of the World
SWITZERLAND
Genuine Imported Swiss ..... lb. 55c
"Tiger Brand" Swiss Gruyere, box 27c
"Tiger Brand" Assortment ... box 35c
FERENCE'S CHEESE SHOPPE
815 PENN STREET
Please note change of address

SCRANTON

Joseph A. Sheeley
"Quality Drug Store"
Cor. Adams Avenue and Linden Street
Try Our Fine Sodas and Sundaes
Fancy soaps, perfumes, and cosmetics make most acceptable gifts.

NEW!
Smart Ivory American Dinnerware—Your Own Monogram in Blu or Black.
Service for Eight $17.50
(Sold also by single piece)
Addyman & Kirkwood
GIFT SHOP
431 Linden St., Opposite Post Office

SEWICKLEY

Anderson Automobile Co.
"BUICK'S THE BEAUTY"
GOODYEAR TIRES ESSO
QUAKER STATE OILS
BROAD ST. TEL. SEWICKLEY 461

SWARTHMORE

Get it here!
AEROTYPE
Esso
RUMSEY'S
Yale and Rutgers Aves. Phone 1290

YORK

York Fur Shop
Protect Your Furs in Our Dry Cold Storage Vaults on the premises.
2½% Minimum Charge • Repairing and Remodeling at Reduced Summer Rates
31 N. GEORGE ST.-2ND

REINEBERG'S
Vitality SHOES
White
Brown and White
Black and White
Sport Shoes
and perforated types for Summer Wear
$6 $6.75
19 So. George St.

Inspiration for Giving
Delightful gifts for the bride or the girl graduate abound here, including Mary Barron slips, and lovely Kickernick items.
The Lingerie Shop
11 South Beaver Street, York

Generai Classified Advertising

APARTMENTS TO LET **APARTMENTS TO LET**

Shawmut Realty Apartments
Adjacent to The Mother Church

HOUSEKEEPING SUITES Two to Four Rooms
Light and refrigeration included.
Continuous hot water.
Strictly modern.
$42.50 a month AND UP
Furnished Suites Ready for Occupancy
SHAWMUT REALTY TRUST 24A Clearway Street, Boston
KENmore 0482

COUNTRY BOARD

SEA PINES On Cape Cod Now Open
Large estate; private beach, golf; instruction in swimming, riding, sailing; cottages. FAITH BICKFORD Brewster, Mass.

REAL ESTATE

SAN DIEGO CALIFORNIA
Real Estate Investments. Property Management. Mortgage financing and estate management. Member National Realty Board.
San Diego Trust & Savings Bank Bldg. Main 1210

LAKE SUNAPEE REALTY CO., Sunapee, N. H. Summer cottages, village property, tourist homes, business property, farms. Sale; rental. On and near beautiful Lake Sunapee.

SALESMEN WANTED

SUBSCRIPTION man on trade papers, liberal commission. Protected territory. Send details, experience. PUBLISHERS' CLEARING HOUSE, 16 E. 41st St., New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

EIGHTEEN years successful experience, sales promotion, sales management, advertising, market research. Modest beginning acceptable where future opportunity exists. Box D-48, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SUMMER RENTALS

WHITESTONE, N. Y., 18-07 149th St.—Eight-room house, 4 bedrooms, completely furnished; porch; garage; quiet; 15 minutes to Fair; $100 per month. ROSE, Flu. 9-0695-W.

ROOMS AND BOARD

BETA THETA PI FRATERNITY HOUSE offers room and board exclusively for women graduate students attending 1939 summer school. For information address MRS. GERTRUDE BARTELS, 1111 Broadway, Boulder, Colorado.

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

A Word a Day

Notes and Queries

Abed-nego (Dan. 3:12, 14, 16, 26)—*A-bed'-ne-go* (*a* as in *sofa*, first *e* short, second as in *create*, *o* long).

Astonied (Dan. 3:24)—This early form of "astonished" is sounded with short *o*, *as-ton'-id* (*a* clipped-short, *i* short).

Chaldeans (Dan. 3:8)—*Kal-de'-anz* (first *a* short, *e* long, second *a* clipped-short).

Cornet (Dan. 3:15)—Preferably with accent on first syllable.

Dormant (328:16) — *Dor'-mant* (*o* as in *orb*, *a* short).

That which is dormant (Latin *dormire*, "sleep") is in a state characterized by utter and unconscious inactivity. Without an awakening, dormant powers may not be utilized.

Ephraim (Jer. 31:6, 9)—*E'-fray-im*.

Eutychus (Acts 20:9) — *U'-tih-kus*.

Fidelity (397:20) — Preferably with first *i* as in *ice*.

Fiery (Dan. 3:15, 17, 21, 26; 243:6)—Preferably two syllables, *fi'-rih*.

"His life is in him" (Acts 20:10)—Notwithstanding the good point that might be made, the original Greek does not permit the reading of this clause as if the pronoun "him" referred to Deity.

Incensed (Isa. 41:11)—When the word is thus used, the second syllable takes the accent.

Jeshurun (Deut. 33:26) — Preferably *Jesh'-u-run* (*e* short, first *u* as in *unite*, second short).

This symbolic name for Israel (also spelled "Jesurun") is derived from Hebrew *Yeshuruwn*, "upright."

Meshach (Dan. 3:12, 14, 16, 26)—*Me'-shak* (*e* long, *a* short).

Nebuchadnezzar (Dan. 3:9, 14, 16, 24, 26)—Don't neglect the *d*, *Neb - u - kad - nezz'-er* (secondary stress on first syllable).

Nullify (161:6)—*Null'-ih-fi*.

That which has been nullified (Latin *nullificare*, "to make void"—*ne*, "not," *ullus*, "any," and *facare*, "to make") has been nothingized.

Pharaoh's (Deut. 6:21)—Preferably *Fair'-oze*.

Plague (Ps. 91:10)—Not *pleg*; sound it with long *a*.

Preserve (Deut. 6:24) — *Pre-zurv*.

As indicated by the Latin roots (*prae*, "before," and *servare*, "to keep"), that which is preserved is "kept as it was before"—that is, it is maintained in its original state.

A Sunday School pupil must have seen much in the word when she defined it as "keeping a thing just as good as it was in the beginning."

Psaltery (Dan. 3:15) — *Saul'-ter-ih*. An ancient stringed instrument of the zither type.

Sackbut (Dan. 3:15)—*Sak'-but*. The reference here is quite likely to a stringed instrument of triangular shape.

Shadrach (Dan. 3:12, 14, 16, 26) —*Shay'-drak* (first *a* long, second short).

Smell of fire (Dan. 3:27)—It is of striking significance that although the three Hebrew captives emerged from the fiery furnace without a hair singed, nor had the smell of fire passed on them, something really was burnt in the furnace—and Sunday School teachers might well ask the class what it was.

Reference to Dan. 3:21, 24 will remind the class that the men had been "bound"; but in verse 25 it is indicated that the king saw them in the furnace "loose." Then, only that which had bound them—their material bonds—had been burned. And that is all anyone need lose in a furnace experience. Compare the third verse of Hymn 123:

When through fiery trials thy pathway shall lie,
My grace, all sufficient, shall be thy supply;
The flame shall not hurt thee; I only design
Thy dross to consume and thy gold to refine.

Spontaneity (597:16) — *Spon-ta-ne'-ih-tih* (*o* short, *a* as in *sofa*, *e* long, first *i* clipped-short, second short; secondary stress on first syllable).

This word, like "spontaneous," is derived from Latin *sponte*, "on one's own accord." A spontaneous act proceeds without predetermination or external compulsion; and "spontaneity" may be defined as the act or state of being spontaneous—self-activity.

Travaileth (Jer. 31:8) — *Trav'-ale-eth*.

Unerring (424:9)—*Un-ur'-ing*.

"Verily, verily" (John 8:34)—Not to be rattled off like "twinkle, twinkle." The words should be read with conviction.

Vitiate (393:14)—*Vish'-ih-ate*.

This word is closely related to "vice," for both are derived from Latin *vitium*, "fault, vice." Our word, then, suggests more than merely "making weak"; it connotes "contaminating." For example, the starting of a motor in a closed garage vitiates the air.

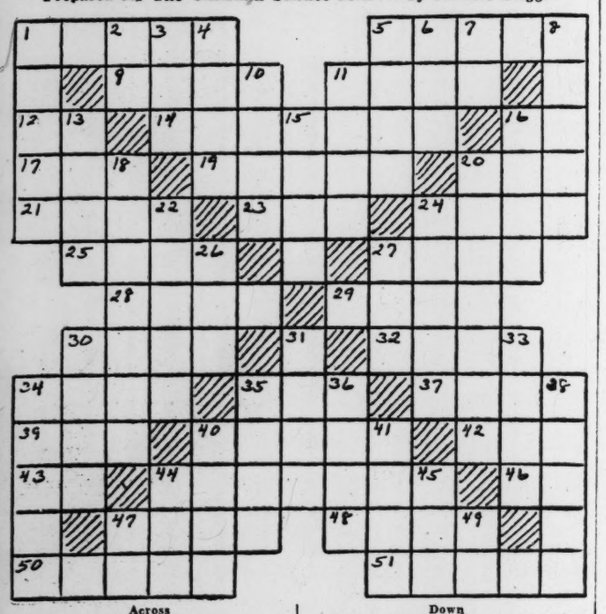
Brevities

Detroit News: A new theory, that the original breakfast nook was an error in the blue print, is as attractive as we've heard.

Des Moines Register: A naturalist has written a fairly thick book on the intelligence of plants. Take the dandelion and the way it lowers its fair head as the lawn mower passes.

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—Who sent out spies to Canaan?
5—Who was Absalom's daughter?
9—A nimbus is what?
11—What river of Peru flows to the Pacific?
12—Right (abbr.).
14—Who was a convert, and later a colleague, of St. Paul?
16—Centiliter (abbr.).
17—What cutting implement is mentioned in I Kings 7:9?
19—Who was spokesman of the apostles?
20—What was the alopeke worn by ancient Greeks?
21—Who was father of Hosea?
23—Would you eat, row, or don a shallop?
24—Who was a famous Englishman of fashion?
25—What animal is sculptured out of native rock at Lucerne, Switzerland?
27—What English poet was born in 1688?
28—What silver coin would you spend in Persia?
29—What term indicates hard embedded particles forming blemishes in finished paper?
30—An ignis fatuus is what?
32—What is a place mentioned in I Chron. 4:32?
34—The forkbeard is a goat, hake, or palm—which?
35—A railroad sleeper is what?
37—Who was a Bethelite who rebuilt Jericho?
39—Who was a high priest of Israel?
40—What river flows to Seine near Paris?
42—What is one who votes no?
43—Barrel (abbr.).
44—To whom did Zeus give famous sealed box?
46—What is the Flickertail State (abbr.)?
47—Transparent forms of what are used in lanterns, doors of stoves, etc.?
48—What do Nelson Eddy and Jeanette MacDonald do in films?
50—What is surname of a Dickens hero?
51—What long outer garment was worn by Roman matrons?

Down

1—Who constructed first practical telegraph?
2—Shilling (abbr.).
3—Would you eat, don, or row a pandowdy?
4—What is a small shoot cut for planting or grafting?
5—What Himalayan wild goat has no beard?
6—Who is the golden-haired one in "Little Women"?
7—Milliampere (abbr.).
8—What was first name of Emerson, American poet and essayist?
10—What Hebrew dry measure is mentioned in Bible?
11—Dumplings are often served with what?
13—How would you describe the Anakim?
15—What is a county of southeastern Nebraska?
16—An enclosing frame or framework is what?
18—What is a famous Hawaiian resort?
20—Who commands a man-of-war?
22—A bayard is a skiff, horse, or shrub—which?
24—If you were in Joplin, Mo., in what direction would you travel to reach Kansas City?
26—A siesta is what?
27—What is a small coin of India?
30—What did Hadrian build from Solway Firth to mouth of Tyne?
31—Is the hoopoe a toad, coin, or bird?
33—What is one of middle strings of a viol?
34—Who wrote "From Greenland's Icy Mountains"?
35—What is a Sumatran squirrel shrew?
36—Cainan was son of whom (Gen. 5:9)?
38—Where did Croesus rule?
40—What spice is made from covering of a nutmeg?
41—Who was a Greek goddess of discord?
44—What is a small cushion used in knitting?
45—What suffix is used to form adjectives?
47—What is the Old Line State (abbr.)?
49—Depart.

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

A Verse for Today . . .

Humble yourselves therefore under the mighty hand of God, that he may exalt you in due time.—I PET. 5:6.

The Comedian—

Monitor Camera Club from I. R. Ansari, Multan Cantt, India

Indian Peter Pan

Vocations

Kitchen Gardens

A man with experience as a gardener, earns money calling at kitchen doors with little pots of growing parsley, chives, and thyme.

He has made wire holders for these three pots and has painted them white. The holder is just the size to fit on the sill of a sunny window where given water, the little plants grow well; and the leaves, snipped off, add savor to cooking.

These kitchen gardens appeal to housekeepers as real aids to cooking; and the man has been able to sell many of them at 75 cents each—for the three pots of plants in the wire holder.—D. E. M., Collingswood, N. J.

—and an Appreciative Audience

Monitor Camera Club from Miss Wahida Aziz, Multan Cantt, India

Spontaneous Laughter in India.

Daily Anecdote

A Real Tribute

Of the many tributes paid to the genius of Spenser, the great English poet, few could have proved more substantially gratifying to that worthy than the one rendered him by Lord Sydney.

The poet, still poor and unknown, called on Lord Sydney one day with a volume of his verses; and the nobleman, having nothing better to do at the moment, began to read it. The more he read the more pleased he became; and, suddenly looking up, he called excitedly to his secretary, "Give him fifty pounds sterling." A few more moments of reading and he called out, "Give him a hundred pounds!"

Amazed, the secretary watched Lord Sydney as he continued to read. The beauty of the verses and their depth and nobility of feeling threw the nobleman into a transport of delight. "Give him two hundred pounds and throw him out!" cried the happy man. "If he remains here any longer, and I read any more of his poetry, he'll bankrupt me!"

The Realm of Ideas

Our ideas are our friends. What are our friends but the embodiment of our ideas? Our ideas are the most precious things we have and they are the only things we carry away with us when we leave the world.—George Moore.

Daily Quotation

LET your mouth be ever void of scurrility and biting words to any man, for a wound given by a word is oftentimes harder to be cured than that which is given with the sword. — SIR HENRY SIDNEY.

In Lighter Vein

A Stranger

The tourist was visiting an Indian reservation.

"White man very glad to meet red man," he said to the chief, "White man hopes big chief is feeling very good."

"Hi, fellows," shouted the Indian to his equally up-to-date followers, "come and listen to this guy. He's great!"—Grit.

Simple!

A great banker said to a young matron: "I am ashamed of my failure to keep abreast of modern science. Take the electric light, for instance. I haven't the least idea how it works."

The young matron gave him a patronizing smile. "Why," said she, "it's very simple really. You just press a button and the light comes on—that's all there is to it!"

Trading Facts

Informative Stranger: "It may interest you to know that that is what is called a helicopter."

Farmer: "You may be interested to know that that's my boy piloting it."—Evening Mail, Leicester.

Where, Oh, Where?

A man stayed the night with a friend who kept an inn. At supper he was served with some ultra-prime Stilton cheese. Unable to touch it, and not wishing to offend his pal, he hid it in the bottom of a plant.

About a fortnight later he received a telegram from his friend. It read: "We know who it is, and we know what it is, but, for goodness' sake, tell us where it is."—Dundee People's Journal.

Did You Ever Wonder

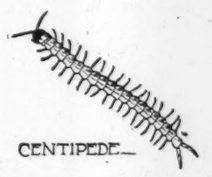
If Centipedes Have 100 Legs?

The centipede has a clearly defined head, a pair of long flexible antennae, and an elongated slender body. The body is divided into segments, and each typical segment has one pair of jointed legs. Incidentally, if you count the segments, the correct number will be most likely to be obtained if you count them from underneath, because the dorsal segments frequently overlap.

In some species, the centipede has but 7 pairs of legs when it is first hatched from the egg. However, after each period of growth, the centipede changes its skin, and with each skin change it increases the number of legs, until it is fully mature.

The centipede is fond of dark places. By day it likes to hide under stones or bark, venturing forth only at night in search of food. Its vision being poor (in many species the eyes are simple, or entirely absent), it must do its hunting almost entirely by touch. In this it is aided by long antennae or feelers which wave continually.

The name "centipede" comes from the Latin *centum*, "one hundred," and *pedis*, "foot." The



CENTIPEDE

name is not particularly descriptive, however, for the number of typical segments (and, consequently, the number of legs) varies from fewer than 20 to more than 150. We may find, then, centipedes with fewer than 40 legs, or more than 300 legs.

There is another crawler with a great many legs, called a "millipede." The name is from the Latin *mille*, "one thousand," and *pedis*. But just as the centipede does not necessarily have exactly 100 feet, the millipede is not equipped with 1,000. However, the millipede has two pairs of legs for each segment of its body; and so, segment for segment, it has more legs than a centipede. The range in number of segments is about the same in both the centipedes and the millipede.

Both centipedes and millipedes are sometimes included under the one classification of "myriapoda," but it is now thought that centipedes are rather related to the insects, while the millipedes are related to the worms.—W. P. Keasbey.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Food for Thought

Newburyport, Mass.

On a much-traveled road leading north out of Boston, Fred had a small diner which he had been operating for several years. Then the new turnpike was cut through, and presently Fred saw that a new and superappointed diner was being installed about 200 yards beyond his.

However, Fred did not worry about this turn of events. He felt that there is a rightful place for every honest endeavor, and that if he continued to do his best, no harm could come to him from his more opulent neighbor.

With this happy thought, Fred went over to watch the gleaming chromium-trimmed diner being installed. He admired it openly, and struck up a friendship with the owner, Randall. He offered the use of his telephone until Randall's could be installed, and told his new friend where he might buy certain local produce to advantage.

Randall was much impressed by Fred's attitude, and he kept a watchful and thoughtful eye on Fred's welfare. The truck drivers and other regular travelers of that road who had known Fred a long time, continued to patronize his diner. New tourists along the road were attracted by the outer splendor of Randall's diner.

Randall's business grew to large proportions, and it occurred to him that he needed a partner. Naturally, he thought of his neighbor, whose geniality and optimistic cheer made lasting friendships in the trade.

Together, these men have the qualities which are making their new affiliation a great success.

Odds and Ends

Laborers' Journals

There are in the United States 750 labor papers with a combined circulation of 8,000,000.

Hearty Appetites!

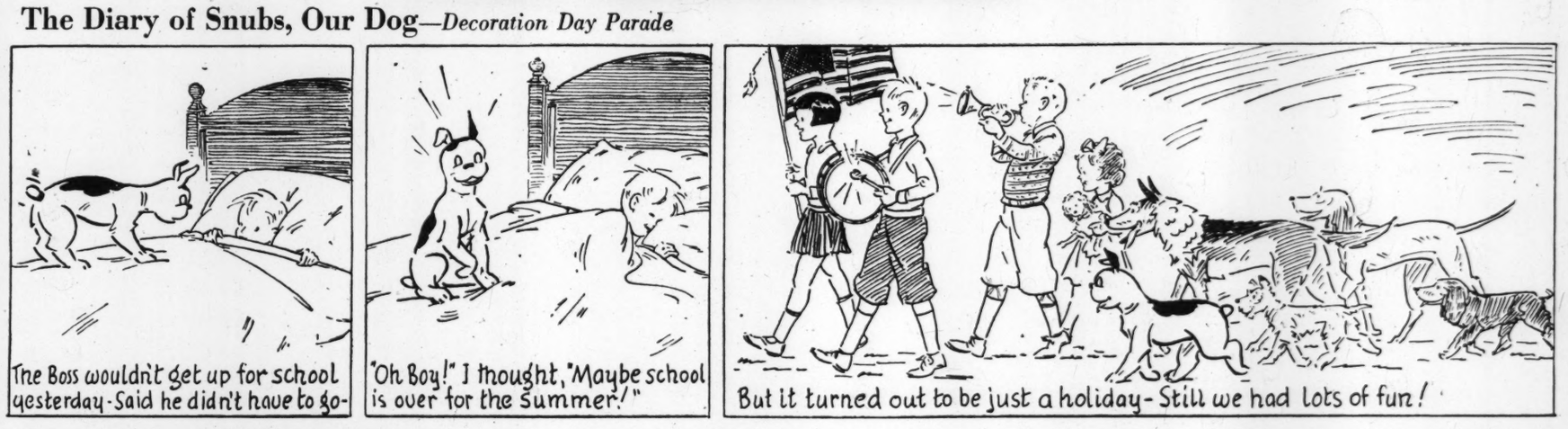
The hog population of the United States eats about 40 per cent of the Nation's annual corn crop.

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Dreaming Again*

By LE PELLEY

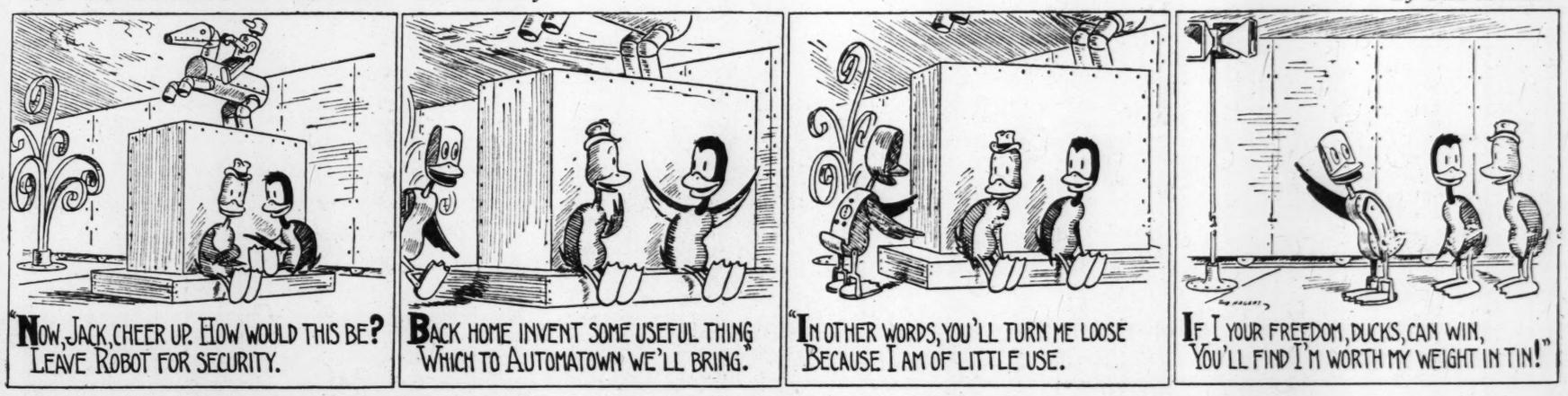
LOOK—QUICK—THERE HE GOES...!
MY MY..
LOOK THIS WAY YOUNG MAN
500 MILES AN HOUR ??
BOY—I WISH MARMADUKE COULD HAVE SEEN A PREVIEW OF THAT....

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Decoration Day Parade*


The Boss wouldn't get up for school yesterday - Said he didn't have to go-
"Oh Boy!" I thought, "Maybe school is over for the Summer!"
But it turned out to be just a holiday - Still we had lots of fun!

The Adventures of Waddles—*Tin Security*

By THE HAGERS


"NOW, JACK, CHEER UP. HOW WOULD THIS BE? LEAVE ROBOT FOR SECURITY.
BACK HOME INVENT SOME USEFUL THING WHICH TO AUTOMATOWN WE'LL BRING."
"IN OTHER WORDS, YOU'LL TURN ME LOOSE BECAUSE I AM OF LITTLE USE.
IF I YOUR FREEDOM, DUCKS, CAN WIN, YOU'LL FIND I'M WORTH MY WEIGHT IN TIN!"

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1939 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

While the Peoples Pay

Armaments are often likened to insurance. But the analogy is far from complete. John G. Winant's foreword to this year's report of the director of the International Labor Office at Geneva should emphasize this fact. The character of armament investment is very different from that back of the citizen's life-insurance or endowment policy.

Back of armaments is a great nonproductive effort—as the Winant foreword makes clear—while back of the average insurance policy lies systematic investment in productive enterprise: in the process of increasing a nation's real wealth, in building up facilities for satisfying human wants and needs. So great is the difference between this investment and the $16,000,000,000 Mr. Winant reports is involved annually in the piling up of arms, that "a point may come when defense expenditure will cause actual starvation in the lower income groups."

* * *

Armament, like war, rarely accomplishes the purpose to which it is dedicated. The German and Italian Governments have now said that their object in intervening in the Spanish Civil War was to keep Russia out of Europe. But the result of German and Italian war policies has been to cause Britain and France to invite Russia back into the councils of Europe as their equal. Armament in Germany and Italy has been dedicated to improving the living conditions of the German and Italian peoples. But there are signs that the achievement is unequal to the sacrifices required of these peoples. The resultant arms race has in fact produced a sense of insecurity which in turn has caused business the world over to stagnate and those very markets which German and Italian producers need so badly to dry up and disappear.

"It is widely felt," says Mr. Winant, "that any stabilization of the international situation would see a revival of private investment and a continuation of the upward movement."

* * *

The nations are now, as Mr. Winant aptly puts it, engaged in "near war." The consequences of this condition are in many respects similar to those of actual war. Values are being destroyed even while the material symbols of them for a time escape destruction. It is becoming plain to millions that the economic pressures which are impelling nations toward war are not being removed but on the contrary increased by the preparations of governments for war.

Today those preparations are part of a great diplomatic struggle to attract allies and to intimidate potential enemies. A thoroughly educated demand by the people, in the dictatorships as well as in the democracies, for a safer sort of insurance would cause governments to base their policies on productive investments in good will and international confidence.

No Need for Haste

With the American Medical Association assailing it on many grounds and even the proponents of socialized medicine criticizing it as inadequate, Senator Wagner's National Health Bill, designed as an amendment to the Social Security Act, does not appear to be attracting any great measure of support in Congress. It would seem to be the part of wisdom to accord the proposal deeper study since it evidently is intended as an opening wedge for the establishment of socialized medicine.

The Wagner bill proposes grants to the States out of the general revenues for "health service and investigations," hospital construction, medical centers, and a general program of medical care. Expenditure of funds would be placed largely in the hands of State health officials, many of whom have been aligned with the American Medical Association in opposition to the Administration's ultimate socialization plan. It is not impossible that friends of Federal medicine and sickness insurance have calculated on the softening influence such appropriations might have.

While Senator Wagner has emphasized that his bill does not provide for medical care by the Federal Government nor "establish a system of health insurance or require the States to do so," opponents of the measure point out that under its broad provisions the States could start compulsory sickness insurance and obtain Federal aid and approval. As a matter of fact, the bill specifically provides for grants to States for insurance against loss of wages during periods of temporary disability.

For the first year, 1940, the Wagner bill's costs are estimated at $92,000,000 and for the third year $199,000,000, with increased appropriations until the plan comes into full operation on the tenth year. With State contributions added, the cost would become a huge drain on the public pocketbook—although only a fraction of what the proposed nationalized medicine program would call for. The New York Times says: "With the enactment of any health bill we must expect to pay taxes which, were they imposed in any other cause than that of raising the standard of the nation's health, would be regarded as appalling."

It might be asked why the huge burden of a Government medical bureau, reaching down into every county and town in the United States, should be imposed upon the taxpayers when the nation's health is constantly improving and was at its highest point in history last year. The whole proposal appears to deserve the "careful consideration" which President Roosevelt recommended, rather than hasty action at this time.

Complete the Bargain

For months upon months the Tennessee Valley Authority was under criticism, much of it probably valid, for alleged delay in negotiating a settlement for the purchase of properties of the Tennessee Electric Power Company, overshadowed by its dams and power plants. Now the TVA has reached, some time since, a voluntary agreement with the Commonwealth and Southern Corporation for the sale of these properties en bloc, as the company desired, for $45,000,000 to be paid by TVA plus $33,000,000 from the cities and towns which would thus acquire local distribution systems.

This seems a reasonable price and a desirable conclusion of an uncomfortable situation. But the end, it appears, is not yet. A bill to authorize the TVA to issue bonds necessary to pay the $45,000,000 to the power company is stymied in the Military Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives, and in a subcommittee of the committee. Representative Andrew May, chairman of the committee, spokesman for a coal-producing district in Kentucky, and an inveterate opponent of TVA, says "we don't seem to be able to get a quorum."

It may be that the TVA has been out of order in trying to get authorization of $100,000,000 of bonds where only $45,000,000 worth are needed for this purpose. But the committee could readily scale down the figure to the amount for which there is specific, immediate use. To hold up the entire issue would appear to cast serious reflection on the good faith of some who belabored TVA for not making a prompter settlement.

This Week's Appreciation:

To the officers of the Kentucky National Guard and officers of the United Mine Workers of America in the Harlan County, Kentucky, area, who have sat on a potentially explosive labor situation since May 15 with sufficiently cool heads and firm hands and in sufficient co-operation with each other that serious disturbance or bloodshed has been avoided and peace preserved during the working out of the coal strike there.

Friends Indeed

A vital need in society is to awaken in people a more adequate expression of its own power for good in the service of those less privileged. Delegates from the sixty Florence Crittenton Homes scattered throughout the United States, who gathered in Boston recently for their fifty-sixth annual meeting, testify to the increasing good that is being accomplished in this special field of social service.

The Florence Crittenton League of Compassion throws its protective arm around girls whose surroundings are harmful, by conducting an educational program to better social conditions. It provides a placement and supervisory department for girls who have been patients at its homes. In many cases understanding and sympathetic guidance have prevented misfortune, and society and girl both have been gainers. The good that is being done is reward enough for all those who are supporting this truly compassionate activity.

The city of Boston has just purchased two elephants for a dollar. Of course, the low price on elephants is doubtless due to the Democratic administration.

A British Ban

The British are past masters at unofficial bans. One of these has just been imposed in an effort to relieve the exchanges of the pressure of capital flowing to American shores. It is a restraint against British investment in American stocks and bonds.

John G. Bennett, Attorney General of New York, has protested against this "boycott." His protest fails to recognize that it is necessity, not discrimination, that accounts for the British "ban." The Government is engaged in mobilizing all available resources in meeting the expenses of rearmament. To have such resources escape to America is as much a British loss as if potential soldiers and skilled labor were to leave British shores. And Britain's loss would not be America's gain. The United States is loaded with a plethora of funds which are accumulated in idle deposits of bank balances and gold. An access of more money from abroad, therefore, merely accentuates an embarrassment of riches.

For this reason the Treasury in Washington, if not New York's Attorney General, has welcomed the "ban." It doesn't wish to see controls set up against the flow and reflow of investment money. Such controls wouldn't square with the monetary understanding among the democratic powers which makes international monetary policy a common concern. Money, like goods, should have free movement. Nevertheless, the kind of sentimental restraint which has been imposed in London is the surest way of keeping away formal controls. It is merely a new testimony, alas, of the fact that Britain is in a war economy.

The Bookshelf

More of Edward J. O'Brien's Best

Again Edward J. O'Brien offers, in THE BEST SHORT STORIES, 1939 (Boston: Houghton Mifflin. $2.75), his annual choice of the short stories that appeared in American magazines during the preceding year. Again he prefaces his collection of thirty stories with the explanation that though he does not necessarily consider them great, they seem to him worthy of being reprinted because they unite "genuine substance and artistic form in a closely woven pattern with such sincerity that these stories may fairly claim a position in American literature."

Again, too, he concludes his volume with information about short stories, their authors, lists of magazine articles on the short story, and a graded evaluation of stories, in this case of those that appeared in American magazines from Jan. 1 to Dec. 1, 1938. It is a thorough yearbook on the subject and the editor does a worthy job in preparing it.

* * *

Mr. O'Brien says quite clearly in his introduction that he is not enthusiastic about last year's output of short stories. Though he softens his criticism by reminding his readers — and himself — that present-day writers are being honest enough to hesitate to tell how a story comes out when they don't know, he warns them that there is such a thing as being too proud of mere facts.

What America needs, he thinks, is someone to interpret facts. It may be that the short story writers, in lieu of poets, will have to do this interpreting. This is the generation of the short story writer, and America is his particular abiding place. The generation, says Mr. O'Brien, "sees clearly enough but hesitates to interpret and to build. I think it ought to undertake the responsibility. If it does not, it will soon be displaced. As Europe crumbles, the responsibility of interpretation in the near future becomes more and more swiftly ours."

This disillusioned comment is borne out by the thirty stories chosen for the volume. They were written by men and women, mostly young, who see facts and reproduce them in the fashion of a candid camera. The facial and structural peculiarities of the characters, what they said and did, are reproduced in hard, clear images and phrases; but what these signify the authors do not say, and the reader does not always know. Often he is given the shell rather than the kernel of life; and sometimes that is all a reader wants, if it is a shell not too dull or repellent. If it is a shell made up of relief rolls, grime, hunger, drouth, gangsters, slum streets, and racial oppression, the reader may rebel. He does that when reading portions of this collection.

* * *

On the other hand, there is an interpretation of life and art both in "True Believer," Madge Jenison's story of the peasant woman who learned to fashion farm animals in clay from watching Van Gogh painting in her fields; in Ronald Caldwell's "Vision in the Sea," about two young men who thirsted in vain for adventure; in Harry Sylvester's apology for the man who resisted mass production, "The Crazy Guy." There is a real story, beginning, middle, and end complete, in Manuel Komroff's "What Is a Miracle?" and Jesse Stuart's "Eustacia." There is almost unendurable emotion in Richard Wright's "Bright and Morning Star," with its conflicting loyalties and futile self-sacrifice.

To those last two writers, Richard Wright and Jesse Stuart, has been given the accolade of the dedication of the volume. Among magazines, Mr. O'Brien accords to the Atlantic Monthly the highest percentage of short stories of distinction; to Esquire, the largest number of such stories.

W. K. R.

Catching Up With Him

Birmingham—A Friendly City

Letters From an Editor's Travel Diary—V

BIRMINGHAM
Tuesday

Who said the English are aloof? Never have I got acquainted in an American city more speedily than in England's Midlands. A London friend had asked me to ring up one or two people here. I started to do so, and before I could catch my breath found myself at a Rotary lunch. And had to pinch myself to make sure I wasn't in some similar group in any middle-sized American city. There was the same easy camaraderie of the butcher, the baker, the candlestick-maker with the banker, the barrister, the stranger within the gates. There was water to drink without asking for it. There was even a quotation from Mr. Dooley: "An Anglo-Saxon is a German who has forgotten his father's name."

The speaker brought in America at once; said it broke away when "we English forgot for a while to be truly English" (one of my neighbors interjected: "Something like last September" and expressed a hope that "the greatest English-speaking nation" will continue to support the ideals of fair play, freedom, and promise-keeping in the world. And I believe Dr. Rushbrooke, who is general secretary of the Baptist World Alliance, thought he was speaking only to Englishmen!

* * *

In this friendly atmosphere it was strange to be introduced to "the Birmingham area's deputy dictator." Councilor Gray is a quiet, mild-mannered former Lord Mayor of Birmingham who is in charge of organizing civil defense for this region. And in case communications with London were cut in war times he would be a virtual dictator. I was surprised to learn from him that the organization of civil defense got under way in July of last year. Skeleton staffs were formed under secret orders. When September came they were called to London and worked day and night until the crisis ended. He told me that today in Birmingham, which as the heart of Britain's arming efforts expects to be bombed as soon as London, every conveyance is ticketed for emergency duty and vans could be turned into ambulances in ten minutes.

* * *

Unemployment here is less than in most areas because business is good in the metal trades dealing with war equipment. But other lines are suffering from uncertainty. My host, Mr. Edwards, whose business is shopfitting, said one letting agency he knew of is holding the option fees on forty-one shops — prospective renters preferring to forfeit their fees rather than risk fitting up the shops in these times. I visited his plant and was shown some products of exquisite craftsmanship, in glass, bronze, and beautiful woods. Contracts for museum showcases have been won by this shop in world competition, and in process when I was there was a carved wooden shopfront manifesting the caressing care of handwork such as one expects to see only in medieval cathedrals. Seven crafts, each with its union, work harmoniously together in this factory. Workers have shares in the business and the managing director said he had not been allowed to hire a man for ten years—the foreman considered him too soft.

* * *

Birmingham bustles—in a quiet English way. Small businesses, built by the industry, ingenuity, and integrity of one man, predominate. The city is as different from London as Pittsburgh from New York or Washington. Commerce is the key here, not politics. People appear to stand less on ceremony or class, more on rugged individualism. Local pride and provincial independence are strong. People here declare London is jittery, and seem far less oppressed by any feeling of immediacy in international affairs. This explains much in recent British foreign policy. Mr. Chamberlain's home city impressed me as slow to become aroused and not yet at the boiling point, but the solid burghers of Birmingham have never been men to drive very far. History tells of days in which the city has stood up against threats of force and even the armies of the kings.

In London the mot of the week was: In England we speak of taking a week end in the country; Germany turns it around, taking a country in a week end.

In Birmingham the principal amusement yesterday was the rent strike. Tenants of municipal housing projects (the city has rehoused 48,000 families from slum clearance areas) refused in all good humor to pay about $3.50 a week for four-room houses. They made a holiday of it, parading with the rent collectors and beating pans.

D. M. R.

Letters to the Monitor

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

On the Shores of Puget Sound

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In this year, 1939, of great expositions at San Francisco and New York, somewhat dizzying in their modern equipment and grandeur, it steadies and refreshes one a bit to remember a fair that was held at a young city on the shore of Puget Sound thirty years ago—the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, which opened June 1, 1909, at Seattle.

There the grandeur was not so much in the fair as it was in the natural setting, which was more majestic and beautiful than anything yet known to art, science, or invention. There was one, a boy still in his 'teens, who had arrived in the Pacific Northwest only a few months before to work in a lumber mill; and on this opening day of the fair he saw green hills and forests, a range of snow-capped mountains across Lake Washington on the east and a still more beautiful range of mountains across the Sound on the west. The white dogwood blossoms were like foam on a sea of evergreen trees. The rhododendrons and pink hawthorn were in bloom. The air was clear as crystal and refreshing. The day began very early with the songs and clatter of robins, and ended late with a glorious sunset, a long, clear twilight.

On what is now the campus of the University of Washington the exposition was laid out. How well remembered are the paths that led about the rolling grounds, among the trees, past the Forestry Building and the Hoo Hoo House. There was the Washington State Building, where the boy went to a dance; and, yes, a New York Building, where a smart dinner could be had. The Japanese and Chinese exhibits were of especial interest, and, of course, Alaska was there, too. The Hawaiian Band played real Hawaiian music. The Igorrote Village was intriguing.

All that was interesting at that fair may not now be adequately told, but no one who saw it could forget Rainier Vista—a cascade of waterfalls and flowers, with Mount Rainier in the distance. Neither could one forget the music pavilion in the bower of flowers where a band played. And then there were the roses and the moonlight. Nearly everyone knows of the June roses in Portland, and the roses of New Year in Pasadena, but I have seen Seattle roses. I live in California now, and love it, but my greater love and loyalty for beautiful Seattle and my happy memory of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition remain.

LUMBERJACK

Los Angeles, Calif.

The Wide Horizon

Housewife With a Book

By Mary Zirkle

I eased myself into the cubbyhole that Miranda sometimes calls her study, and inquired, for such is my privilege, "Now what are you doing?"

"Reading a book," she said. I could see that.

"It's about women and what they should do. Men seem to know their place by nature, but women, poor things, have to be told, and the rules are always being changed. This writer says that home should be a mere incident for a woman; she should hire experts to run her household and bring up her children while she goes out and makes a place for herself in the world."

"H-m-m," I remarked. "It sounds pleasant, but who is going to answer all those cries of 'Mother, where is—?' 'Mother, tell me—' 'Mother, Polly says—'? Every mother has to make daily decisions that would astound Solomon. How can she be sure the expert she hires is going to take all this trouble?"

"I agree with that. Not," Miranda added hastily, "but what the book makes sense for women of great talent or for those who are determined to follow some profession that rules out homemaking. But for most of us it's scarcely practical. In the first place, a home is more than an incident and if a mother cares what her children are thinking, the bent their lives are taking, she is wise to be around where she can hear their chatter and watch them when they are off dress parade. Exceptions excepted, she can be sure that no one else will be as keen to catch those 'golden moments' when youth's character may be molded as herself."

* * *

"That rather puts us back to pre-suffrage standards," I suggested, but she replied with feeling: "Certainly not! So far as I can see, there's no getting around the fact that launching a family, founding a home, are exacting tasks that must be attended to personally by the individual most concerned. But that doesn't mean that mother must spend her whole life on it, or even her entire time during the most crucial years. With homekeeping made easier by electricity and our blessed modern customs of simplicity, there is no excuse for any housewife, even if she has several children and does all her work, to lose touch with events or to let her mind grow rusty."

"She should read a book, I suppose?"

"Exactly. If she lacks the money to buy one, the public library will supply her. If she has a taste for politics, what better training could she get than to spend the years when her judgment is maturing studying the theories of government and contrasting them, by means of the daily papers, with the practice of her own country? Or if, as frequently happens, she can make little sense of the news she reads, her husband, who works down town, can possibly enlighten her. At any rate, if she leads him to talk it over and perhaps study with her, she is strengthening the foundations of her home while she learns."

"But that isn't exactly a career," I objected.

"I should call it one. If many women followed it, they could achieve definite results in government. But there are many other possibilities. Children don't stay young and helpless forever, and no woman can justify herself in folding her hands when they are grown and considering her life work done. The world needs the experience she has accumulated in bringing them up; depths of wisdom and understanding that men reach imperfectly if at all. Society is poorer because this has been disregarded, because women have not perfected the mediums through which their special knowledge could be transmitted. Men have built bridges and airplanes and skyscrapers; we can scarcely compete with these things, but we might help find ways to use them for the good of mankind.

* * *

"And you expect women to do that when man, for all his cleverness and in spite of the fact that great statesmen and diplomats who have spent their lives on the subject, doubtless being faithfully protected meanwhile from every domestic wind that blows, can find no satisfactory answer to the problem of where their people can set their rooftrees in reasonable safety? My dear, that is a large order for a housewife with a book."

"More has been accomplished with less," she murmured, turning a page. "Perhaps tempering the winds from the nursery for the poor lambs has been the worst thing we women could do for them, so that for all their talk of realism they are still very far from reality. You see, we need to exchange ideas on a better basis of mutual respect than men and women have ever done. Of course, it's a large order, but we have a start—a chance—a hope; and mankind's finest accomplishments have had no firmer foundation."

From Yesterday for Today

To consult with the wisest and the greatest men. . . . To use books wisely.—Ruskin.

Civilization, a Mere Infant

The less government we have the better,—the fewer laws, and the less confided power. The antidote to this abuse of formal government is, the influence of private character, the growth of the Individual; the appearance of the principal to supersede the proxy; the appearance of the wise man, of whom the existing government is, it must be owned, but a shabby imitation. That which all things tend to educe, which freedom, cultivation, intercourse, revolutions, go to form and deliver, is character: that is the end of nature, to reach unto this coronation of her king. To educate the wise man, the State exists; and with the appearance of the wise man, the State expires. The appearance of character makes the State unnecessary. . . .

We think our civilization near its meridian, but we are yet only at the cockcrowing and the morning star. In our barbarous society the influence of character is in its infancy. As a political power, as the rightful lord who is to tumble all rulers from their chairs, its presence is hardly yet suspected.—Ralph Waldo Emerson, 1803-1882, in "Essays" (London: Routledge).